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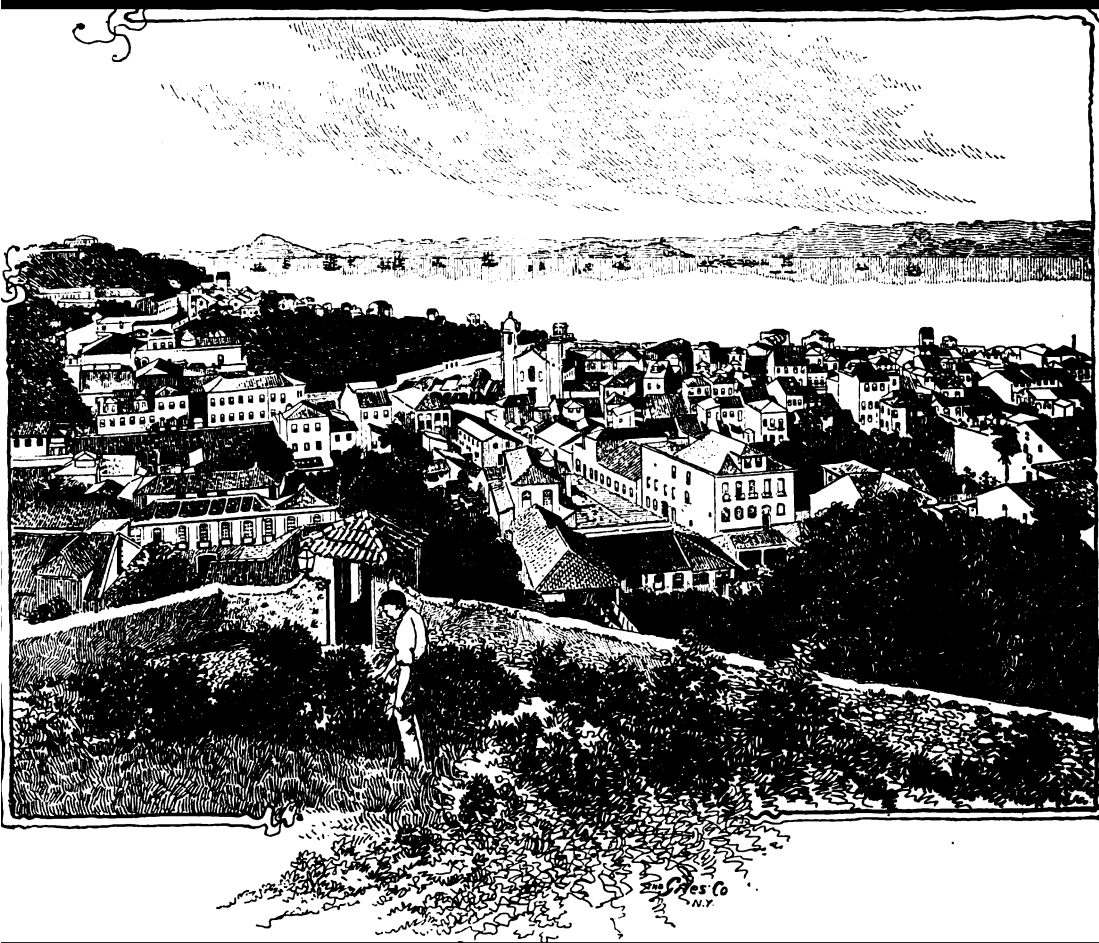
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Brazil [a handbook]

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MAP OF BRAZIL

The map shows the following details:

- Geographical Features:** The Atlantic Ocean to the east, the Caribbean Sea to the north, and the Pacific Ocean to the west. The Equator and Tropic of Capricorn are marked.
- Neighboring Countries:** Colombia, Venezuela, Guianas (French, Dutch, British), Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile.
- Major Cities and Towns:** Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Salvador, Recife, Fortaleza, Belém, Manaus, Macapá, and many others.
- Rivers and Waterways:** The Amazon River and its tributaries, including the Rio Negro, Rio Solimões, and Rio Madeira.
- Islands and Territories:** The Azores, Cape Verde, and various islands in the Caribbean and Atlantic.
- Scale and Coordinates:** A scale bar at the top right indicates distances in miles (0 to 500). Latitude and longitude lines are marked throughout the map.

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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
WASHINGTON, U. S. A.



BRAZIL.

BULLETIN NO. 7.

JUNE, 1891.

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BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

1891

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Chapter I.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

On the 25th of April, 1500, Pedro Alvares Cabral sailed into the bay which he named Porto Seguro (safe harbor), and for the first time a Portuguese vessel cast anchor in Brazilian waters. Being on his way to India, under orders of the great navigator Vasco da Gama, he left those waters on the 2d of May, sending a vessel to carry to Lisbon the news of the discovery.

This discovery was rather a rediscovery, for, in January of the same year, the Spaniard Pinzon, a companion of Columbus, had discovered and sailed along the northern coast. He discovered the mouth of the Amazon.

Cabral, who took formal possession of the land in the name of the Crown of Portugal, named it *Vera Cruz*, but the King, Dom Emmanoel, in his notification to the Catholic sovereigns, called it *Terra da Santa Cruz*; but this title was soon replaced in common usage by that of *Brazil*, a name derived from that of a dye-wood. As early as 1503 the latter name appears to have replaced the royal designation in the accounts published in regard to the country.

On the 4th of May, 1493, Pope Alexander VI had made a division of the lands yet to be discovered between the Portuguese and the Spaniards, by a meridian passing 100 leagues to the west of Cape Verde, giving to the latter all the territory to the west of said line and to the former all the region to the east of the same.

In the following year, however, by treaty between the two powers interested, with the assent of the Pope, the line was removed to 370 leagues west of Cape Verde.

From 1501 to 1504 Brazil was visited by two Portuguese expeditions, in which Americus Vespucius took part, who built a fort at Cape Frio, about 60 miles east of the bay of Rio de Janeiro. In a letter published in 1504 he says: "If there be anywhere an earthly paradise it is certainly situated not far from this place." In 1504 the coast was visited by a Frenchman, Paulmeir de Gonneville; other Portuguese expeditions were sent out, and, after 1506, nearly all the Portuguese squadrons en route for the Indies touched the Brazilian coast.

The first European to visit the bay of Rio de Janeiro appears to be Fernan de Magellan, who remained in the harbor 14 days, in 1519. In 1526 Aleixo Garcia, with three other Portuguese and a large number of Indians, crossed the Paraná River and pushed across the country as far as the borders of Peru. He returned to the Paraguay with a large amount of gold, but was killed by the Indians.

The French had already begun to trade with the natives along the coast, and in 1526 a Portuguese squadron was sent out to drive off the intruders. The commander established a post at Pernambuco and sailed down the coast as far as the Plata, burning all the French vessels he found in the various ports. The post at Pernambuco was captured and sacked in 1530 by a French vessel, and in the same year the first Englishman, William Hawkins, visited Brazil.

In 1531 the first serious attempt was made by the Portuguese to colonize the country.

Martim Affonso de Souza, armed with royal powers, with a squadron of vessels and 300 colonists, landed on the coast near Pernambuco, visited Bahia, remained three months in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, and finally, January 22, 1532, founded the colony

of S. Vicente, in the limits of the present State of São Paulo and that of S. André. The country was divided into fifteen belts or sections, by royal decree. The sections were bounded by lines parallel to the equator, beginning on the coast and extending indefinitely to the west, and were granted by the King to various Portuguese nobles, forming twelve captaincies.

Attempts were made by these concessionaries, often unsuccessfully, to settle their respective domains, and the history of these is that of conflicts with the natives, with the French, and of struggles for existence against privations and disease, until one by one the districts of the royal grant reverted to the Crown by abandonment or purchase.

In 1540 the Spaniard Orellana descended the Amazon from Peru, and was the first white man who navigated the waters of that inland sea.

In 1549 Thomas de Souza founded the city of São Salvador da Bahia, where he took up his residence as governor, and which was, for more than two centuries, the capital of the country. It was made a bishopric in 1551, and its first bishop, Sardinha, was killed by the Indians in 1556. The Jesuits came over with de Souza in 1549, and commenced their efforts to convert and teach the natives. Out of the colony of S. Vicente grew the present city of S. Paulo, and in 1539 a Portuguese gentleman, Braz Cubas, founded in the same region the present city of Santos.

Shortly after the establishment of the colonies mentioned, the introduction of negro slaves from Africa began.

Even after the establishment of the earlier Portuguese settlements, and in spite of the prohibition of the King, the French sailors continued to trade with the natives along the coast, and made alliances with several tribes of the littoral. Many of the Indians visited France, and in 1550 Henry II and Catherine de Medici witnessed, at Rouen, a Brazilian *fête*, in which 50 Indians took part.

In 1555 Nicolas Durand de Villegaignon, a Protestant Knight, aided by Coligny, settled with about 100 French on the little island in the bay of Rio de Janeiro which now bears his name; but the settlement was captured by the Portuguese in 1560 with a squadron of eleven vessels, and all subsequent attempts of the French to regain possession of the island and to establish themselves at Rio de Janeiro were fruitless. The settlement, permanently established, was called by the governor general S. Sebastião, which to-day is the real name of the city, as given in legal documents and decrees, the full name being São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro.

In 1580, in consequence of the Spanish conquest of Portugal, and the proclamation of Philip II as King of that country, its colonies passed under the dominion of the Spanish crown, and were exposed to the attacks of its enemies; and hostilities between the French and Portuguese continued along the coast till 1607. In 1583 an English fleet, under Edward Fenton, entered the port of Santos and attacked some Spanish vessels; in 1587 Withrington ravaged the country around Bahia; in 1591 Cavendish sacked Santos, and in the following year was repulsed in an attack on Espirito Santo. In 1595 the English, under James Lancaster, and the French, under Le Noyer, captured Recife (Pernambuco) and carried off much plunder. In 1599 Van Noort, with some Dutch vessels, attempted in vain to enter Rio de Janeiro, and Van Carden, with a Dutch fleet, was repulsed in an attack on Bahia. In 1585 the Portuguese colonies in Brazil possessed a population of about 57,000, of whom about 25,000 were whites, distributed as follows: 8,000 at Pernambuco, 12,000 at Bahia, 750 in each of the captaincies of Ilheos, Porto Seguro, Espirito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro, 1,500 at S. Vicente, and 14,000 African slaves, principally at Bahia and Pernambuco. In 1608 a general government was established for the southern portion of Brazil, comprising Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, and S. Paulo, with Rio de

Janeiro as the capital; but in 1617 this government was suppressed, and Bahia became again sole capital of Brazil.

In 1612 a French expedition, under the auspices of the Regent, Marie de Medici, landed on the island of Maranhão and built a village, which they called St. Louis, and four forts; but in 1614 the French were forced by the Portuguese to abandon the place and return to France, and the Portuguese took possession, retaining the name of St. Louis.

Before this time the Dutch had entered the Amazon and established two forts on the Xingú, and in 1615 the commandant of St. Louis sent an expedition to dispossess them. The expedition landed and built the fort of Belem on the Pará; while, in the same year, the Dutch constructed a third fort at Gurupá, between the mouth of the Xingú and Belem (Pará). In 1623 the fort at Gurupá was taken by the Portuguese, and those on the Xingú were captured by the same in 1625. In 1631 the English, who had built a fort on the island Tocujús, were driven away, and in the following year the last of their posts, that of Cumaú, was taken by the Portuguese.

In 1624 Brazil was divided into two great governments, that of the North, composed of Maranhão, Pará, and Ceará, and called the State of Maranhão, and that of the South, called the State of Brazil. The capital of the former was St. Louis, and of the latter Bahia.

In 1624 began the long struggle of thirty years for the definite possession of the country between the Portuguese and the Dutch, when Admiral Willekens, with a fleet of 26 vessels, 509 cannon, and 3,300 men sailed into the harbor and took possession of Bahia, the capital and most important city of Brazil. A combined expedition of Spaniards and Portuguese recaptured the place in the following year, and in 1627 an attack by the Dutch admiral, Piet Heyn, was repulsed.

On the 16th of February, 1631, a Dutch expedition, under

Admiral Lonck, took Recife (Pernambuco), which they held against repeated attacks of the Spaniards and Portuguese, who established several posts in the vicinity. These posts were taken, one by one, by the Dutch, who extended their possessions along the coast against the constant resistance of the Portuguese. In 1636 Prince Maurice of Nassau was appointed governor-general of the Dutch possessions in Brazil, and gained a victory over the Portuguese forces the following year. The Dutch forces captured the fort of Cêará, ravaged Sergipe, and forced the Portuguese to retreat on Bahia. In the next year Maurice attacked Bahia, which he assaulted twice, but after a siege of forty days he was forced to retire with great loss. He invited to Brazil several men of science and literary renown, built an observatory, proclaimed the liberty of worship and conscience, and free trade.

In 1640 the first viceroy was appointed for Brazil, and the Marquis de Montalvão arrived in Bahia in that capacity; and in 1641 the news of the successful revolution in Portugal, which threw off the Spanish domination, reached that city. The King of Portugal was at once recognized as the legitimate sovereign in every part of the country not under Dutch control, and shortly after an armistice of ten years was proclaimed between Portugal and Holland. Maurice, however, under the pretext that the treaty had not yet been ratified by Portugal, continued to push his conquests and captured Maranhão; but the people of this city revolted and drove out the Dutch in 1644, in which year Maurice returned to Holland.

From this time the power and fortunes of the Dutch in Brazil began to decline. One by one their posts and forts were taken by the Portuguese, who were victorious in most of the battles engaged. A Dutch army besieging Bahia was totally defeated in 1648, and an expedition organized at Rio de Janeiro captured the African posts of Loanda and Angola, which had been previously taken by the Dutch. In 1645 the siege, by land, of Pernambuco

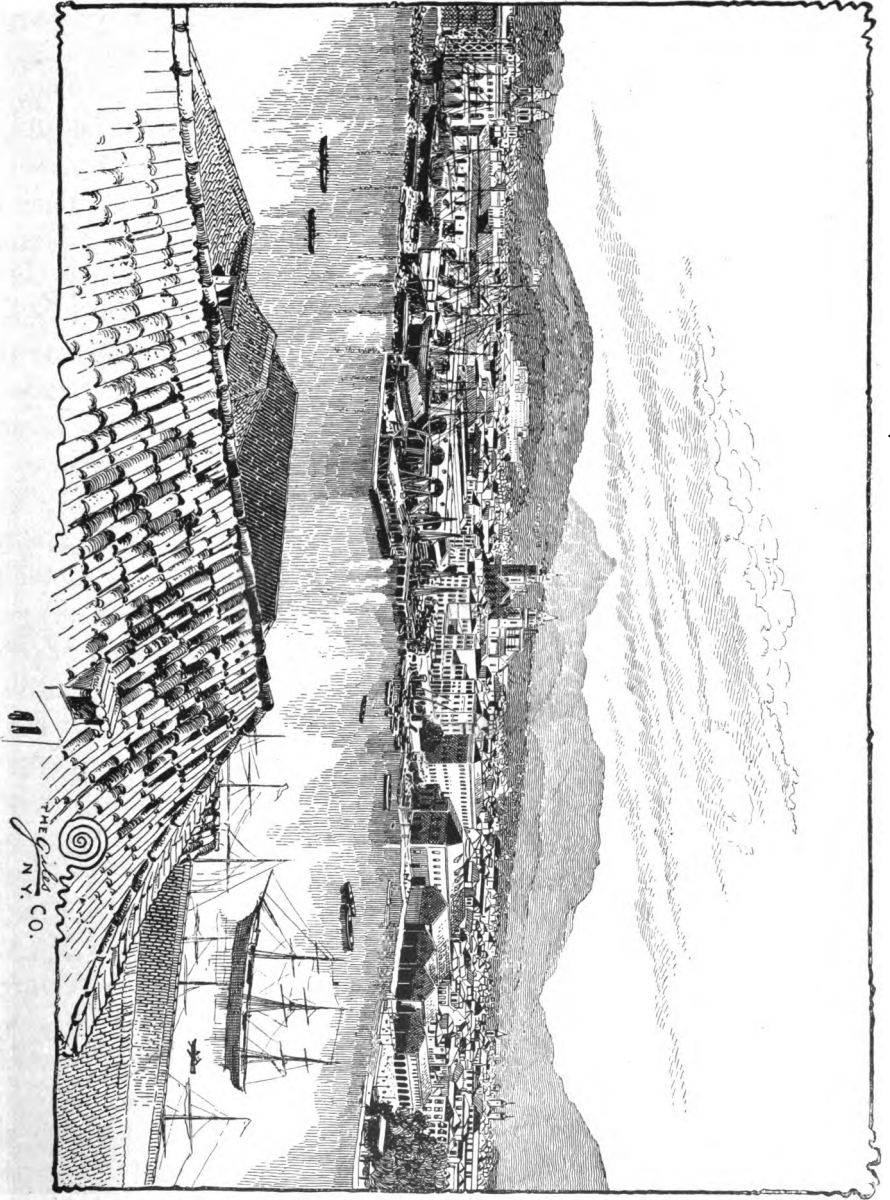
was commenced by the Portuguese, but the Dutch, whose fleets were much superior, were enabled to hold the place till the arrival, in 1653, of a Portuguese fleet, which blockaded the port. The land forces commenced the assault and captured the outer line of forts, when the Dutch capitulated, January 26, 1654, and all the strong places held by them in the country were surrendered to the King of Portugal.

Rid of all European intruders, the Portuguese turned their efforts to the conquest of the interior. A war of 6 years, waged by the inhabitants of S. Paulo, against an Indian tribe, who possessed, according to the accounts of the Spanish Jesuits, 300 villages and 30,000 warriors, ended with the destruction of the villages and the reduction to slavery of a great number of the Indians. Expeditions pushed into the far interior, fighting the natives continually. These expeditions were called *Bandeirantes* (flag-bearers), and were largely composed of adventurers of different nationalities. The Jesuits were the pioneers in penetrating into the country, in pursuance of their mission of civilization and conversion, and in some cases defended the cause of the natives against the whites, condemning their enslavement. The Portuguese settlers were greatly exasperated against the Jesuits, and many acts of violence were committed against them, such as the attempt to blow up the residence of the prelate of Rio de Janeiro with gunpowder. The papal bulls condemning the enslavement of the Indians were disregarded in Brazil. The Jesuits were driven from S. Paulo, and allowed to return only on acceptance of the terms imposed by the inhabitants; and in 1661 the people of Pará and Maranhão expelled the Jesuits from those provinces.

At the expulsion of the Dutch in 1654, the city of S. Salvador (Bahia) possessed about 20,000 inhabitants; Rio de Janeiro about 3,000 and a garrison of 600 men. It had only three or four streets, parallel to the shore.

At the time of the Dutch invasion some negro slaves, escaping from Pernambuco, settled in the forests of Palmeiras, in the province of Alagóas. Their numbers soon increased to several thousands, and for more than 60 years they maintained their independence, repulsing first the attacks of the Dutch, and afterwards those of the Portuguese, and were not subdued till 1697 by an army from S. Paulo. When defeat was seen to be certain, several of the negro chiefs leaped from a high rock to death, which they preferred to slavery.

The first commerce of Brazil was entirely with the mother country, but after the union, in 1580, of the crowns of Spain and Portugal, under Philip II, trade was carried on with several European countries, and with the Spanish settlements of the Plata. The exportations of that time consisted of sugar, dye woods, and hides. That of gold and diamonds did not reach any importance till the first of the eighteenth century. During the war with Holland the merchant vessels usually kept together in fleets, under the protection of the squadrons of war vessels. In 1649 a strong company, called "General Commercial Company of Brazil," was formed in Lisbon, whose name was changed, in 1660, to "Junta of Commerce." This company owned a large number of armed vessels and supported a regiment of infantry and one of artillery. It sent a fleet every year from Lisbon and Oporto to Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro. The company was dissolved in 1720, owing to the protests of Brazilian merchants against the exclusive privileges enjoyed by it. An ordinance, in 1720, permitted merchant vessels to trade between Portugal and Brazil without the protection of the convoys. Two other companies were formed, "The Company of the Gram Pará and Maranhão," and that of "Pernambuco and Parahyba;" but they were dissolved in 1788. About 1650, docks for naval construction and repairs were constructed at Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, and several large vessels of the Royal Navy were built in Brazil, and subsequently a large portion of the



RIO DE JANEIRO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Portuguese war ships were built in the same country, and extensive ship yards were established for that purpose.

In 1680 the governor of Rio de Janeiro, Manoel Lobo, founded the colony of Sacramento, or Colonia, on the left bank of the Plata, opposite Buenos Ayres, thus inviting contests with the Spaniards, who claimed that part of the country; and in the very year of its foundation the settlement was captured by Spaniards from Buenos Ayres and Indians from the Jesuit missions. It was restored to Portugal by treaty in the following year, rebuilt in 1683, but definitely ceded to Spain in 1777.

Disputes arose with the French in 1637, the governor of French Guiana, the Marquis of Ferroles, claiming that the French possessions extended to the Amazon. He captured and destroyed several Portuguese forts on that river, and garrisoned one at Macapá; but this was recaptured in the following month by troops from Pará.

In 1710 an expedition was sent from Rochelle by Louis XIV, under the command of Jean François du Clerc, with orders to take Rio de Janeiro, at that time a city of 12,000 inhabitants. The expedition was composed of 5 vessels of war and 1,100 soldiers and sailors.

Du Clerc landed his forces a few leagues from the city and seized the hills behind the town. The governor of the place, Castro Moraes, collected about 2,000 men and went out to meet the invaders; but du Clerc, by a dexterous movement, turned his position, drove back several small detachments, and penetrated to the middle of the city; but the students of the schools and some troops who joined them attacked the French, intrenched themselves in a warehouse near the water, and after a bloody struggle, forced them to surrender.

On the 9th of June, 1711, a powerful fleet sailed from Rochelle to avenge this defeat. The Portuguese at Rio learned of the approach of the French fleet only a short time before its arrival, and

had time only to make a few hasty preparations to receive its attack. On the 12th of September, under cover of a dense fog, the French ships forced an entrance past the forts, and six of them anchored near the island of Villegaignon and blew up the batteries there. The Portuguese vessels cut their cables and went ashore close to the town, where they were burned by order of their commander. The next day the French admiral landed 3,800 men and twenty-four cannon, and opened fire on the Portuguese entrenchments in which the governor had been able to collect only 2,800 men. A general bombardment commenced on September 20, and after a few hours fighting, the Portuguese troops evacuated the city, which was occupied the following morning by the French. The forts at the entrance of the harbor surrendered as soon as the news of the evacuation of the city became known to the garrisons. The governor, Moraes, retired to a place not far from the city, where he received reënforcements from various points; but the French commandant sent him word that he would destroy the city if it were not ransomed, and Moraes, under advice of the Jesuits, signed an agreement for the payment of the sum demanded. Three days afterwards reënforcements of 6,000 men reached Moraes from Minas Geraes; but the convention was respected, and on the payment of the last amount of the ransom the city was evacuated by the French, who sailed from the harbor on September 13. In the following year the fortifications of Rio de Janeiro and Bahia were strengthened. The Governor, Moraes, who had abandoned the former city to the French after so little resistance, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment. The commandant of one of the forts at the entrance of the harbor who had surrendered with such haste, fled with the French; and the other, who, although he had offered a stubborn resistance to the entrance of the French fleet, had surrendered without resistance after the evacuation of the city by Moraes, was banished. The admiral who burned his vessels, after running them ashore, became

insane in consequence of the bitterness of the criticisms on his conduct.

In 1713, by a treaty with Portugal, France renounced all claim to the country between the Amazon and the Oyapoc River, the present boundary between Brazil and French Guiana.

The difficulties with the Spaniards still continued, and Colonia was taken and retaken repeatedly by the contending forces. The limits of the possessions of the respective nations, as established by the meridian agreed upon by the treaty of 1494, had been respected neither by the Portuguese in Brazil, nor by the Spaniards in the East Indies; but by a new treaty in 1750, the principle of *uti possidetis* was adopted, with the exception that Colonia should be ceded to Spain, in exchange for territory held by the Spaniards on the east of the Uruguay. The Jesuits, who had returned to this latter territory, from which they had been previously expelled, incited the Indians to resist the Portuguese occupation, and the united forces of Buenos Ayres and Brazil were required to put down the insurrection. After this war the Jesuits were expelled from the country by royal decree (1759). Colonia, however, still continued in the hands of the Portuguese, and continued to pass, by the fortunes of war, from one power to the other, until its final occupation by the Spaniards in 1777.

The relations between the Brazilians and the mother country, were not always harmonious. During the reign of John V, several Brazilians were accused of heresy, sent to Lisbon and burned by the Inquisition.

Antonio José da Silva, a Brazilian, living in Lisbon, and the first dramatic poet of Portugal at that time, was burned for heresy in 1739, an act which excited no little indignation among his compatriots.

The first symptoms of rivalry between the native Brazilians and the Portuguese appeared in 1704, when the native born citizens beat the Portuguese residents in the municipal elections of Rio de

Janeiro. In 1708, a revolt against the ruling powers broke out in Minas Geraes, and in Pernambuco in 1710; and in 1720, another rebellion in Minas Geraes against the governor, Count d'Assumar, which was quickly suppressed. The rebels were accused of wishing to set up a republic, and the leader, Veiga Cabral, was sent to Lisbon, where he died in prison. Another of the chief rebels was hanged.

In 1755 and 1758, laws were passed forbidding the enslavement of the Indians; and others in 1761, 1767, 1776, forbade the introduction of slaves into Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira, but making no mention of Brazil, where the slave population increased rapidly by the trade in slaves and by births. The opposition to slavery on humanitarian grounds began to be manifested very early in Brazil, and in a book published in 1758 by the abbé Manoel Rocha, the freedom of every slave was demanded, after a time of service necessary to indemnify the owner, and that children of slave mothers should not be held to service beyond the age of fourteen years. The Jesuits, who had ever been the civilizers of the Indians, always opposed every attempt to enslave them; and when in 1759, on account of their persistent opposition to the civil powers, they were banished from Portugal and all its possessions, Brazil parted with the most patient and powerful of its agents of civilization. In the abandoned missions of the interior, there was no one to replace these zealous workers; but the influence so long exerted and so profoundly impressed could not be lost, and it is to that influence that is due the fusion of the two races, which has nowhere been so fully accomplished as in Brazil. The extermination of the aborigines by the white race, in its conquest of North America, finds no counterpart in the history of the settlement of Brazil, where amalgamation has taken the place of extermination.

The Jesuits, with their religion of symbols, their patient and compromising spirit of indulgence, bending themselves and their purposes in subservience to the great end of evangelization and

civilization, were the most fitting missionaries to a savage race. Instead of preaching to them the austere puritanism of Knox and Endicott, they offered them the cross and the chaplet; blended the simple myths of the Indians with the doctrines of Christianity, or explained them in harmony with the teachings of the church.

In 1762 General Gomes de Andrada was appointed viceroy of Brazil, and in the same year Rio de Janeiro became the capital of the country. It had at that time outgrown Bahia and had 30,000 inhabitants. During the administration of Andrada the cultivation of coffee was begun. The plant, a present from the wife of the governor of Cayenne, had been introduced into Pará in 1727, and thence was carried to Maranhão, in 1770. About 1767 several plants were carried to Rio by Chancellor Castello Branco, and from these the seeds were obtained for the first plantations. From Rio de Janeiro the cultivation soon spread into S. Paulo and Minas Geraes.

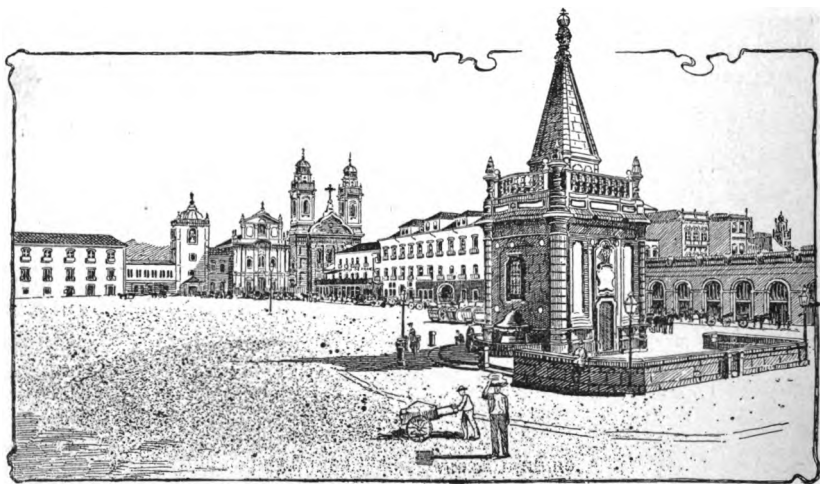
During this period much intellectual activity was manifested in Brazil, and several literary societies were founded, some of which were suppressed for real or supposed liberal tendencies. The press was not yet in existence. A printing office, founded in 1747 at Rio de Janeiro, was closed by orders from Portugal.

In 1789, a conspiracy, whose anniversary was celebrated last year in Brazil, was discovered in Minas Geraes. This conspiracy aimed at the independence of the country, and its leaders were men eminent in literature and politics. Some priests even were involved in the movement, and several of a group of students, one of whom, in 1786, consulted with Thomas Jefferson, at Nimes, in regard to a movement for Brazilian independence.

The chiefs of the movement were arrested and condemned to death, but the sentence was changed by Queen Maria I to deportation to Africa, with the sole exception of a lieutenant named

Xavier, popularly known as *Tiradentes* (tooth-puller), who was hanged at Rio de Janeiro.

In 1800 Brazil possessed a population of 3,200,000, half of whom were negro slaves, and in 1818 it had 3,800,000 inhabitants; but the lack of means of communication between the northern and southern portions of the country prevented any well concerted movement for independence. The colonies were, however, outgrowing the mother country, and already, in 1800, the exports reached \$11,000,000, and the imports \$10,500,000.



IMPERIAL CHURCH, RIO DE JANEIRO.

In 1801 a war broke out between Spain and Portugal, hostilities extending to the colonies, and the Brazilians took permanent possession of a large extent of territory along the left bank of the Uruguay.

In 1807 King John, of Portugal, fled from his capital, before the advancing armies of Napoleon, arriving, with the royal family and many Portuguese families of wealth, at Bahia on the 22d of January, 1808, and at Rio de Janeiro on March 7. They were received with great enthusiasm by the people, to whom the residence

of the royal family meant the transfer of the nationality to Brazil. On the arrival of the King Brazilian ports were declared open to the commerce of all nations at peace with Portugal, and soon spinning and weaving establishments, till then interdicted, were established. Foreigners were allowed to acquire real estate, museums and libraries were established, and communications opened between the distant parts of the country.

A great number of English merchants established themselves in the principal cities of Brazil between 1808 and 1814, and in 1814 the ports of the country were opened to the French. In the following year and in 1816 several French artists arrived in Rio de Janeiro, invited by the King, to found the School of Fine Arts. Among these were painters, sculptors, and one architect.

In 1809 the Brazilians captured Cayenne from the French and took possession of French Guiana; but, in accordance with an article of the treaty of Vienna, 1815, the territory was given up to France, with the old boundary of the Oyapock.

In the revolution against the Spanish dominion, which broke out in Buenos Ayres in 1810, King John took part with the Spaniards against the patriots, but afterwards, at the instance of England, withdrew his assistance.

Personal rivalities led to a separation of the provinces of Uruguay from Buenos Ayres, and the formation of a government at Montevideo under José Artigas as "Protector."

A long war, with varying fortunes, between the Brazilians and Artigas, ended with the union of Uruguay with Brazil, under the name of the Cis-platine State, July 13, 1821.

On the adoption of the constitutional system in Portugal, in 1820, the captains-general in Brazil were replaced by commissioners. The King was recalled to Portugal, for which country he sailed April 26, 1821, leaving behind him as regent of the Kingdom of Brazil his eldest son Dom Pedro, with a ministry composed of Portuguese statesmen.

Bull. 7—2

The Cortes of Portugal did not continue toward Brazil the liberal policy of the King, but voted the suppression of the schools and higher courts, directed the dissolution of the central government of Rio, with the view of attaching the provinces directly to the home government, and ordered Dom Pedro to return to Portugal. This policy, whose purpose was evidently to loosen the ties of the provinces to each other, aroused a national sentiment in Brazil, and excited a desire for autonomy or independence. On January 9, 1822, Dom Pedro, in reply to a movement on the part of the people of Rio and S. Paulo, declared that he would remain in the country, forced the Portuguese troops, who opposed his decision, to embark for Portugal, formed a new ministry under José Bonifacio d'Andrada, and convoked a national convention. He was traveling, near the city of S. Paulo, when a courier from Andrada brought him the news of stormy debates in the Cortes at Lisbon and of the decision to prosecute the members of his cabinet. Thereupon, surrounded by his suite, and the officers and soldiers of his bodyguard, he proclaimed the independence of Brazil from the Crown of Portugal, on the 7th of September, 1822, and on his arrival at Rio was proclaimed constitutional Emperor on October 12.

Pernambuco was already free from the Portuguese garrison, and the troops at Bahia evacuated that city after a siege of several months. Montevideo was taken in 1823. The constitution of the Empire was adopted March 25, 1824. In the same year a republican insurrection broke out in Pernambuco and Ceará, at the moment when a Portuguese expedition was organizing against Brazil; but it was speedily suppressed, and sixteen of the revolutionists were executed.

By the mediation of England, a treaty was concluded, August 29, 1825, between Portugal and Brazil, by which the independence of the latter was recognized.

In the same year a revolution began in the province Cis-platine (Uruguay), instigated by the Government of Buenos Ayres, which

declared the annexation of the province to that country. After much fighting, with varying fortunes, both Brazil and Buenos Ayres renounced all claim to the province, which was erected into an independent State, the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

By the death of John VII (1826) the Emperor Pedro I became also King of Portugal. He gave a constitution to the kingdom and then abdicated in favor of his daughter, Maria II.

The Brazilian Parliament, created by virtue of the constitution, assembled for the first time in 1826, and during the whole reign of Pedro I the opposition, composed of liberal monarchists, a few federalists and republicans, was in a majority, and the relations between the Emperor and the Parliament were frequently disturbed by disputes leading to frequent and abrupt changes of ministry. The yielding by the Emperor to the demand of the French, supported by the squadron of war vessels, for the restoration of some ships of that nation captured by the Brazilians during the blockade of the Plata, rendered him unpopular.

The press at Rio commenced the campaign of liberal and even republican ideás; the feeling between the Portuguese and the native elements became intensified, and bloody encounters took place between them in the streets of the capital. A portion of the troops joined the popular movement, and the Emperor, weary of the struggle against the people, abdicated in favor of his son Pedro, and left the country for Europe, April 7, 1831. He died at the age of 36 years, after a successful struggle, in which he took personally a heroic part, to restore to his daughter her rights usurped by Dom Miguel.

Pedro II was 5 years of age when, by his father's abdication, he succeeded to the Imperial throne of Brazil; and up to 1840, the country was governed by a regency; during which time many disorders took place, and several attempts were made by the partisans of Pedro I to overthrow the government; but Diogo Feijó, who was called to head the party of the government in 1831, put down all uprisings.

St. Hilaire, writing a history of the revolutions in Brazil, and making a comparison with the United States, says:

The American Union, and, above all, the spirit which animates the Americans, tend to render every day more compact the society formed by them. The Brazilians, on the contrary, do not understand how to establish the federal system among themselves without beginning by breaking all the ties which still unite them. Impatient of all authority, several haughty leaders of the patriarchal aristocracies, with which Brazil is covered, doubtless would welcome federalism heartily. But let the Brazilians beware of a deception which may lead to anarchy, and expose them to the vexations of a "horde of petty tyrants," a thousand times more intolerable than a single despot.

A military revolt broke out in Bahia in 1837, but after a bloody conflict the city was retaken and order reestablished. In the south also several secession movements were repressed.

In 1840, the majority of the young Emperor, then 15 years of age, was declared by Parliament, and Pedro II commenced his long and illustrious reign. In the latter years of the regency, after the death of Pedro I, the political affairs of the country were directed alternately by the conservative and liberal parties, whose leaders were called to form a ministry, according to the exigencies of the political situation.

In September, 1848, the last revolution, until the successful one which established the present Republic, broke out in Pernambuco, excited by the deputies of the liberal party, against the government of the conservatives, who were then in power. This was soon suppressed by the national troops and marine.

Brazil signed, in 1851, a treaty of alliance with Uruguay and sent an army under Marshal Caxias to the relief of that country, all parts of which, except the capital, Montevideo, had been subjugated by the dictator, Rosas, of Buenos Ayers. The battle of Monte-Caseros, February 3, 1852, put an end to the tyranny of Rosas, who was driven from the country and took refuge in England.

In 1850 means were adopted for the suppression of the slave-

trade in Brazil, and the vigorous application of the laws soon accomplished its complete cessation.

Lopez, the Dictator of Paraguay, having refused to allow the free navigation of the Paraguay River, which was the only way of communication between the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso and the cities of the coast, the Brazilian government prepared for war against him, in conjunction with its allies, Buenos Ayres and Uruguay. Hostilities were begun by Lopez, who captured a Brazilian vessel and invaded the province of Matto Grosso. The Brazilians, on their part, opened the war by the naval victory of Riachuelo over the Paraguayan fleet, June 11, 1865. A Paraguayan division was annihilated by the allies at Yatay, August 7; and a corps which had penetrated into Rio Grande do Sul was shut up in the town of Uruguayana and forced to surrender, on the 8th of September. The Emperor was at the head of the allied forces. Lopez, after these defeats, retired to Paraguay, and on both sides the preparation went on for the final struggle. In 1866, the allies and the Paraguayans found themselves face to face, with about 48,000 men on each side, and after a series of engagements, in which the advantage was with the former, Lopez fell back and established an immense intrenched camp between the forts of Humaitá and Curupaity on the Paraguay River. An assault on the latter place was repulsed and the Emperor entrusted the command of the forces to Marshal Caxias. At this juncture the Argentine forces, for the greater part, were compelled to return to their own territory, to put down revolts, headed by the governors of several provinces, and the cholera made serious ravages in the Brazilian camp; but on the 22d of July, 1867, Caxias began his movement against the Paraguayan lines.

The Brazilian iron-clads forced the passage of Curupaity and commenced the bombardment of Humaitá, and a movement by the land forces cut off the fortress from communication with the rest of the country. A desperate attack by Lopez on the Brazilian lines

was repulsed; the Brazilian fleet forced the batteries of Humaitá; and Lopez, crossing the river with a part of his army, in front of the fortress, marched into the interior to organize new forces. The portion of the army left at Humaitá was forced to surrender after desperate fighting. The Brazilian commander then marched on the army of Lopez, and after several minor successes, attacked the intrenchments of the Paraguayans at Lomas Valentinas, and carried them after one of the bloodiest struggles recorded in the history of warfare. Nothing in the records of ancient valor and daring can surpass the reckless bravery of the half-savage, half-armed, half-starved soldiers who defended their trenches and lost their lives in the cause of the Dictator on the slopes of Lomas Valentinas. The Paraguayan army was utterly destroyed and the Brazilians lost over 11,000 men.

Lopez, however, escaped, and succeeded in assembling a new army of 16,000 men to oppose the advance of the Brazilians with 28,000.

Marshal Caxias was forced by sickness to relinquish the command of the army to the Count d'Eu, son-in-law of the Emperor, who conducted the last campaign against Lopez. He crushed one portion of his army, under General Caballero, in the battle of Campo Grande, August 18, 1869; and succeeded in surprising the camp of Lopez, to whom there remained only about 1,000 men. These were scattered at the first attack of the Brazilians, and the Dictator, in attempting to escape, was killed; thus ending this war, which in savage courage, in reckless and heroic daring, rivals with the bloodiest wars of Roman or Gothic times.

The war cost Brazil \$315,000,000, and Paraguay almost her entire male population, where for years the fields have been cultivated by women.

A government was set up, composed of three Paraguayans, and the Brazilians retired to their own country, leaving a small force to sustain the newly organized government.

From the Paraguayan war till the revolution which deprived the Emperor of his throne, the history of Brazil is one of peaceful progress, of continual development, of the growth of liberal opinions and republican ideas; and in this progress no one was more zealous, more consistent, more unswerving than Pedro II. Under his reign the freedom of the press was absolute in spite of its frequent abuse; in him every institution of a humanitarian or scientific character found a ready patron and a steady friend. He was always the advocate of the abolition of slavery, and the poor who were the pensioners of his purse were counted by hundreds.

On the 15th of November, 1889, Brazil joined the sisterhood of American Republics, replaced the Imperial emblems upon her flag by the twenty-one stars of her federated States and capital, accomplishing, by a bloodless revolution, the political change which leaves not a throne on all this fair continent of America.

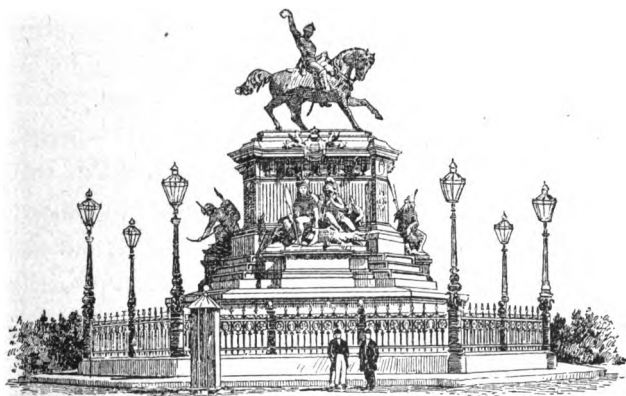
Chapter II.

THE EMANCIPATION MOVEMENT.

The law of May 13, 1888, signed by the Princess Regent Isabella, during the absence of the Emperor in Europe, was the culmination of a movement whose ever-growing strength rendered inevitable and expected the happy result, so long desired by the ruler of the land and many of its best statesmen. It is not necessary to consider the beginning of that agitation, which drew its inspiration from the national conscience, and its courage from the convictions of the best thinkers of the land. It is sufficient to say that by the year 1871 the antislavery sentiment had become so strong as to demand and obtain from the Parliament the passage of a law providing for the gradual extinction of the institution, through the provision that thereafter every child born of a slave mother should be free; offering inducements to the manumission of slaves and establishing an emancipation fund for the purchase every year of a certain number of slaves.

One of the most distinguished advocates of abolition declares that the personal intervention of the Emperor was exercised in favor of the clauses providing for the freedom of children of slave mothers. He says: "The part that belongs to the Emperor, in everything that has been done in the cause of liberation, is very great, is essential." This gradual freedom, though a great step in advance, could not content the advocates of abolition, who opposed slavery on the ground that it was a stain on the nation's

honor, a reproach to the national conscience; and the agitation continued gaining strength year by year. In 1884 the States (then provinces) of Maranhão and Ceará set free the slaves within their limits; and in the same year the Dantas Ministry, with the support of the Emperor, proposed to Parliament the enactment of a law giving freedom to all slaves above the age of 50 years. The proposition was rejected by a majority of only seven, and the Emperor dissolved the Parliament. In May, 1885, Councillor Saraiva formed a ministry which carried a bill through the Parliament, declaring free all slaves of 60 years and more; fixing a diminishing scale for the value of slaves from year to year, and increasing the emancipation fund for the purchase of their freedom. This bill was declared a law on September 28, 1885.



STATUE OF DOM PEDRO I AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

The number of slaves at the enactment of the law of 1871, estimated at 1,800,000, was reduced by the operation of that law to 1,584,000 in 1873; to 1,050,000 in 1885. In 1887, by the joint operation of the laws of 1871 and 1885, the number had diminished to 743,419. In the same year the two political leaders of the Conservative party, Senators Corrêa de Oliveira and Antonio Prado, declared for immediate emancipation, and the planters in

the State of São Paulo began to set free their slaves voluntarily. The movement had now gained a momentum that was irresistible. Corrêa de Oliveira, who was called to form a new ministry, associated with himself Antonio Prado, and after a discussion of four days the two chambers voted, almost unanimously, the law of May 13, 1888, which put an end forever to human bondage in the Empire of Brazil, where it lingered last, but where its extinction was accomplished by means as bloodless as those which shortly after advanced the nation still one grand step farther in the way of human freedom. The expiring Empire's last bequest to the young Republic that was soon to "push it from its seat," was the freedom of three-quarters of a million of human beings, and it is fitting that the last of its achievements which history had to record should be its noblest and greatest. It is perhaps worthy of remark that both the law of 1871 and that of 1888 were signed by the Princess Isabella, in the absence of the Emperor.

The enactment of the first law in the direction of emancipation—that of 1871—appears to have determined the direction of a strong current of European immigration to Brazil, and this furnished the best answer to the fears of the planters that emancipation would ruin the agricultural interests, by depriving the plantations of laborers; and it was upon this apprehension that the opposition to abolition relied, and to this fear that they appealed, in the discussions in Parliament and the press. Between the passage of that law and that of 1888, 500,000 immigrants arrived in Brazil, and in 1888 alone, 132,000.

Thus the question of labor in Brazil seems to be receiving its solution in the increase of immigration resulting from the destruction of a system incompatible with it.

Chapter III.

AREA, POPULATION, AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

The Republic of Brazil has made no change in the number or size of the political divisions which constituted the Empire; but, as more in keeping with the idea of decentralization and federation which inspired the destroyers of the Empire and builders of the Republic, those divisions, which were called Provinces under the monarchy are now dignified with the name of States. Of these there are twenty in number, exclusive of the municipality of Rio de Janeiro, a division corresponding, in some respects, to the District of Columbia in this country.

There is greater diversity in the areas of the Brazilian States, which constitute the federation baptized by the revolution with the name of United States of Brazil, than in those of the States of our own Republic; the State of Amazonas, in the extreme north and west, possessing a surface of 1,897,020 square kilometers, while Sergipe, the smallest, has an area of only 39,090.

The differences in their population is quite as marked as that of their surfaces; as of the two just-named the smaller has a population of 232,640, while the broad State of Amazonas has only 80,654. The most populous of the coast States is Bahia, with 1,812,089, and the least populous is that of Matto Grosso, which has 79,750, inhabitants. All the States, all except Amazonas, Goyaz, Matto Grosso, and Minas Geraes, have a coast line of greater or less extent on the Atlantic Ocean.

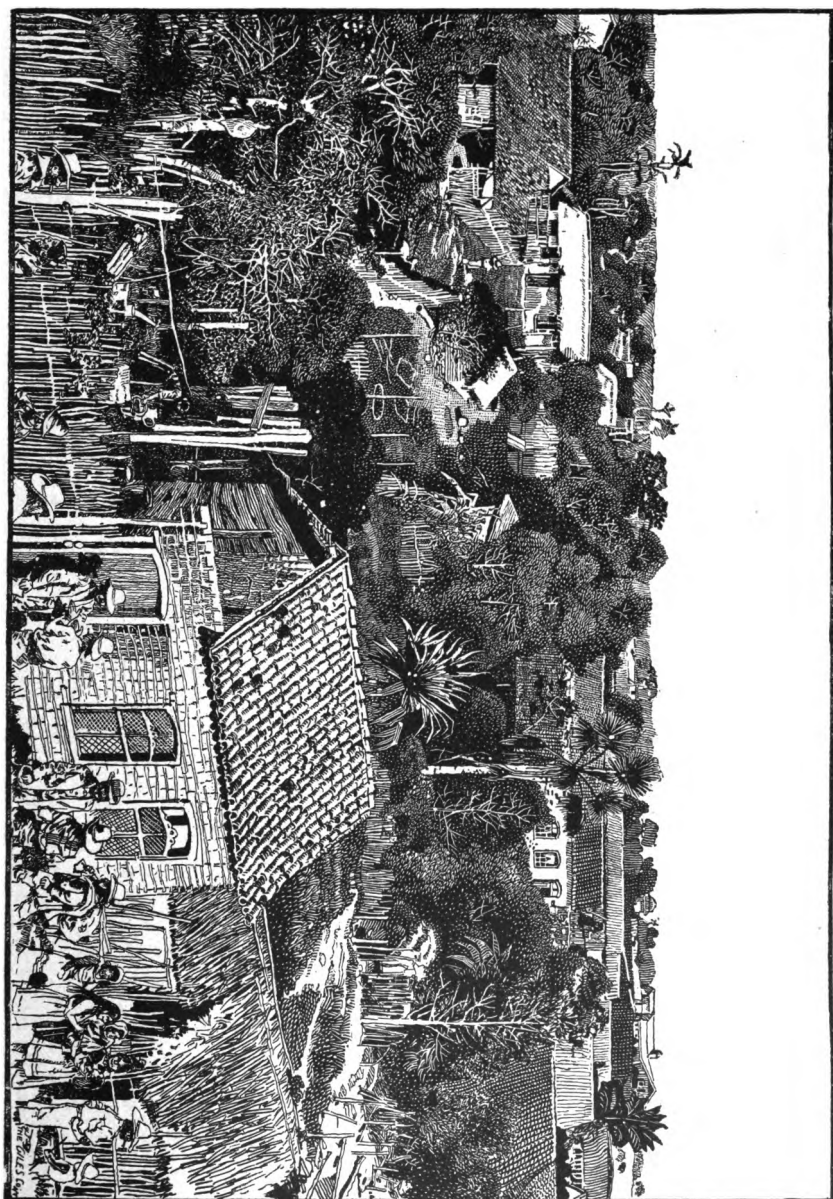
Stretching across the north of the Republic, from Peru, in longitude 78° W., to the Atlantic, in longitude 48° W., lie the two great States of Amazonas and Pará, the former of which has nearly the same area as the whole of Mexico, and more than three times that of France, and the latter more than twice that of the last-named country. The smallest of all the States, Sergipe, is larger than Holland or Belgium.

THE STATE OF AMAZONAS.

The capital of Amazonas is the city of Manáos, situated on the Amazon River, about 900 miles from its mouth. It is reached by steamers of the largest size from Pará, and has steam communication, by the Amazon and its affluents, with Peru and Bolivia. Its chief business is the exportation of rubber, cacao, and Brazil nuts, of which it exported, from January to July of 1888, rubber to the value of \$1,500,000; cacao, \$44,500, and Brazil nuts, \$13,500. The State has neither railroads nor telegraphs, having communication, postal and commercial, with the outside world solely by means of the steamship lines of the Amazon and its branches.

THE STATE OF PARÁ.

The State of Pará, lying on both sides of the mouth of the great river, stretches along the Atlantic coast from the Guianas, on the north, to the State of Maranhão, on the south. It is the third in extent of territory, with an area of 1,149,712 kilometers, and tenth in population, having 407,350 inhabitants. It is covered, like other interior districts of the country, with dense forests, which furnish the articles of its commerce of export, the rubber and cacao, which find their way into all the chief markets of the world. Cattle raising also is extensively carried on, and on the island of Marajó, which lies between the Amazon and Pará Rivers, are raised, with little care and expense, large and fine herds. The island of



MANAOS, CAPITAL OF AMAZONAS, AMAZON RIVER, 2,000 MILES FROM MOUTH.

Marajó is larger than the united areas of the Azores, Madeira, Heligoland, Malta, and Gibraltar, or about the size of the Duchy of Luxembourg.

Opposite the southern shore of this island, and separated from it by the Pará River, a broad, deep stream, navigable by the largest steamships, lies the capital of the State, the city of Belem, called by foreigners Pará. This is a very important city commercially; the most important in the northern part of the Republic, with a population of about 70,000, and a large export trade with the United States and Europe. Its harbor is always filled with steamers, transatlantic, river, and coasting; as it is the port through which pass all the exports and imports of the Amazon Valley. Its manufactures are insignificant, and consequently nearly all articles of consumption are imported, and paid for by the extensive exports of rubber, cacao, and Pará nuts. From January to July, 1888, there were exported from Pará, rubber to the amount of \$6,462,000; cacao, \$670,000; Pará nuts, \$333,000. There are also exported from this city, vanilla, guaraná, palm oil, piaçaba (a rope fiber), tobacco, cabinet woods, hides, skins, feathers, etc. In the year 1888, 33,000,000 pounds of rubber were exported from the port of Pará, of which 22,000,000 were of first quality, and 11,000,000 of second quality. The average price of the former for the year was $45\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, and of the latter, $22\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

The city of Pará is increasing in population and importance perhaps more rapidly than any other Brazilian city of importance,

The State of Pará has as yet but one railroad only 36 miles in length; but is connected with Europe by cable, and with the rest of the Republic by the government system of telegraph land lines. Steamers of one American and two English lines connect the city of Pará with the United States, and those of several transatlantic lines touch at this port. It is connected with the more southern ports by several Brazilian lines, and with the upper Amazon by many lines, both Brazilian and foreign.

THE STATE OF MARANHAM.

Next to Pará, to the south, lies the State of Maranh, with an area of 459,884 square kilometers, and a population of 488,443. It has a coast line of about 300 miles, in which the Atlantic receives the waters of six large rivers, all navigable by steamers, and down which are brought to the coast the coffee, cacao, sugar, cotton, and other products of the interior, for exportation to Europe and the United States. In this State is produced the sea-island cotton, so much prized in the manufacture of high-class cotton goods. Here, too, the tree that produces the cacao, *Theobroma cacao*, is systematically cultivated, and with great profit to the growers. In the amount of coffee exported Maranh holds the seventh place, and the sixth in the amount of sugar. The river Parahiba, which separates this State from that of Piahy to the south, is navigable by steamers for 600 miles, and one of its affluents, the Gorgueia, for 390 miles. The other smaller rivers are navigable for steamers drawing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. The State has five railroads, with an aggregate length of 450 miles. The other exports, besides those already named, are similar to those of Pará, with rice, mandioca flour, and tapioca.

The capital and chief city is San Luis, called by foreigners Maranhão, with a population estimated at 30,000. The city is built on an island, has a deep, but somewhat narrow harbor, where enter the steamships of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, and those of several transatlantic lines, principally from Havre and Liverpool. The value of the commerce of importation for the State of Maranhão for the year 1885-'86 (the latest accessible data) was \$2,500,000; and of the exportations, \$2,088,000, exclusive of the interstate commerce.

THE STATE OF PIAUHY.

Next to Maranhão, on the south, comes the State of Piahy, having an extent of 301,797 square kilometers, and a population

of 266,933. The products of this State are in all respects similar to those of Maranhão, and the exports are the same, with the addition of cattle exported to the Guianas; corn, beans, and tobacco also figure among the products and articles of export. Most of its products for exportation are brought down the river Parahiba, already mentioned, to the port of the same name, situated at its mouth, and the only port possessed by this State. The city of Thesesina is the capital, and next to Parahiba the most important place in the State. The harbor of Parahiba will admit vessels of 12 feet draft. The importations in 1885-'86 amounted to \$172,000, and the exportations to \$320,000, exclusive of the commerce with the other States, whose total amounted in the same period to \$546,000. The coast line of Piauhý is only 10 miles long.

THE STATE OF CEARÁ.

Proceeding still to the south, we next find the State of Ceará, whose capital and chief seaport, Fortaleza, occupies the middle point of its coast line of about 280 miles and has a population of 25,000. This State has a surface of 104,250 square kilometers, and a population of 952,625 inhabitants, in spite of the numerous emigrations to the Amazon Valley and other parts of the country within the recent years, owing to the droughts which at one time seemed to threaten its depopulation. The products and exports of this State, which are made chiefly through the port of Fortaleza, called by foreigners Ceará, are rubber, of two species, different from that of the Amazon; carnauba (vegetable wax), which is largely exported to Europe; sugar, cotton, rum, rice, beans, fruits, hides and horns, bones, skins, etc. In the exportation of coffee, Ceará occupies the fourth place; the second for the exportation of rubber; the third for cotton, and the seventh for sugar. For hides, bones, and horns it stands fifth in the list.

The State has two railroads in operation, with an aggregate length of 175 miles. The importations of Ceará for the year

1886-'87, reached the sum of \$1,694,660, and the exports for the same period amounted to \$1,890,447. The best harbor on the coast is that of Camocim, near the northern extremity of the coast line, admitting vessels of 13 feet draft; but it is not easy of access, owing to banks and reefs. The port of Aracaty has 13 feet of water at ordinary low tides and is entered by the steamers of two coast lines.

THE STATE OF RIO GRANDE DO NORTE.

The next State towards the south is Rio Grande do Norte, with a coast line of some 200 miles, an area of 57,485 square kilometers, and a population of 308,852. This State occupies the extreme eastern part of the Republic, with Cape St. Roque as its most easterly point. A short distance to the south is the port of Natal, once of more importance than at this day, the difficulty of entering the harbor through the winding channel deterring vessels of large size from seeking this port. The harbor of Touros, farther to the north, admits the entrance of vessels of medium size, and the anchorage of Mossoro is sought by the coasting steamers, which find 15 to 20 feet of water in which to anchor. In this State are found the true kaolin, which is used in the manufacture of porcelain, and the cements named Roman and Portland; and on the islands of Fernando de Noronha, off the coast, are found extensive deposits of alkaline phosphates, which are worked by a Brazilian company organized in 1888. The products and exports of this State are sugar, cotton, cabinet woods, hides, beans, tobacco, castor and palm oils, coffee, rubber, etc. Owing to the want of a good harbor, the commercial importance of this State is not in proportion to its resources and population.

THE STATE OF PARAHIBA.

The same may be said of the neighboring State to the south, Parahiba, whose chief port, of the same name, is situated a little south of the middle point of its coast line of about 100 miles, and

admits vessels of 15 feet draft; but these can go up in front of the city only at high tide. The products and exports are the same as those of Rio Grande do Norte; its population is 496,618, and the area is 74,731 square kilometers.

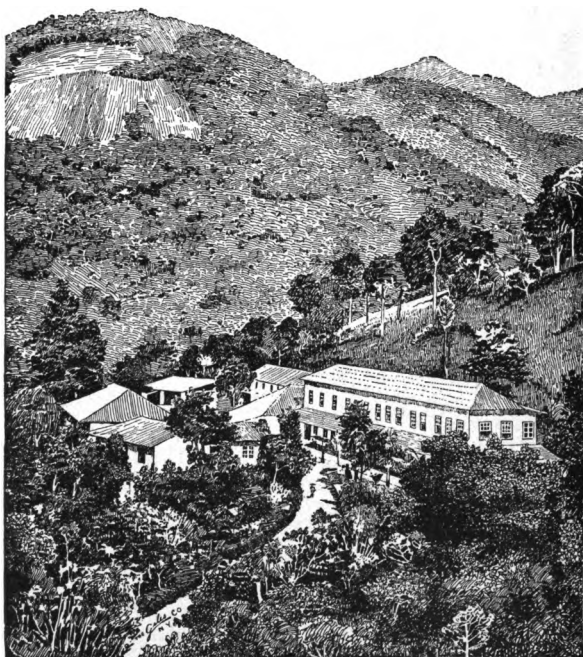
THE STATE OF PERNAMBUCO.

Next, to the south, comes the State of Pernambuco, whose capital and chief port, Recife, commonly called Pernambuco, lies in latitude 8° S., and whose harbor is one of the most remarkable in the world. It is formed by a long, straight reef, about 700 feet from the shore, which has been heightened and converted into a perfect breakwater by a wall built upon it, throughout its entire length, and bears upon one extremity an old fort, built during the time of the Dutch occupation. Within this reef, reached through a deep channel, vessels find a safe anchorage in water 18 feet in depth. A reef which extends along the entire coast of Brazil in these latitudes prevents access to several other harbors of abundant depth of water, except by the smaller vessels that can pass through the various breaks in this reef. The city of Pernambuco, called sometimes the "Venice of America," on account of the numerous canals which run through it, is a handsome, healthy city of some 150,000 inhabitants, and has an extensive trade with Europe and a considerable one with the United States. All the exports of this State for abroad go out through its port, the principal of these being sugar and cotton. There is also a large exportation of fruits and cocoanuts to Europe, where oil is extracted from the latter. During the year 1887 there entered in this port 1,181 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 859,216 tons; of these 539 were steamers. The exports of sugar in 1878-'79, were 1,055,938 bags, and in 1887-'88, 2,493,365 bags. A bag of sugar weighs 132 pounds; so that the exportation of sugar in 1887-'88 amounted to 164,562 tons of 2,000 pounds. In 1878-'79, there were exported 31,168 bales of cotton, and in 1887-'88, 302,268

bales, of an average weight of 154 pounds, making a total export for the latter year of 46,549,272 pounds.

THE STATE OF ALAGÓAS.

The State of Alagóas, with an area of 58,491 square kilometers and a population of 459,371, lies next to that of Pernambuco, on the south. It has a coast line of nearly 150 miles, and its capital



THE ROAD TO PETROPOLIS.

and chief port is Maceió, with a population of 15,000. The harbor of Maceió will admit vessels of 17 feet draft, and is entered by transatlantic steamers. The soil produces excellent coffee in the highlands and tobacco grows everywhere. The sugar cane thrives in the low lands, and its product constitute the chief article of export of the State. The other exports are similar to those

of Pernambuco. The climate, except in the low coast lands, is very healthy.

THE STATE OF SERGIPE.

Next comes the State of Sergipe, already mentioned as the smallest of the Brazilian States, and whose area and population have been already given. It has a coast line of about 125 miles, near the middle point of which is situated the capital and principal port, Aracajú. This State is separated from the last named by the magnificent river São Francisco, navigable from the sea to the famous falls of Paulo Affonso, the Brazilian Niagara, and above these by river steamers for hundreds of miles. A railway will soon connect the parts of the river separated by the falls and rapids. This stream is the great artery of the interior commerce of Brazil, and has been aptly termed the "Brazilian Mediterranean."

This State possesses magnificent forests, abounding in valuable building and cabinet woods, among which the best known are the Jacarandá (rosewood), the Vinhaticos, a beautiful yellow wood, of fine grain, much used in Brazil in the manufacture of fine cabinet work, and the Tapinhoam, chiefly used in naval construction and in cooerage. It resembles the oak of the United States, and has been classed botanically as *Sylvia navalium*. The soil of this State is particularly adapted to the cultivation of the sugar cane, with many localities where the cotton plant grows to perfection. The cacao is profitably cultivated, as the yield is excellent. The tree will continue in bearing 80 years. Elsewhere will be described the methods of cultivation of this valuable plant. The exports of Sergipe are gold and diamonds, sugar, cotton, tobacco, coffee, cacao, rum, whale oil, castor oil, fruits, palm fibers, etc. The bar at the mouth of the São Francisco has about 14 feet of water at high tide.

THE STATE OF BAHIA.

To the south and west of Sergipe is situated the rich State of Bahia, second in population in the Republic, and having an area

of 426,427 square kilometers and a coast line of nearly 400 miles. Its capital and chief city, S. Salvador, generally called Bahia, is situated on the spacious Bay of All Saints, with a population estimated at 180,000 inhabitants, an extensive commerce with Europe, and considerably less with the United States. Bahia has eight harbors which will admit vessels of 20 feet draught, the principal one being the Bay of All Saints, just named, and several of less depth, in one of which, Porto Seguro, entered, on the 25th of April, 1500, the ships of the Portuguese Cabral, the first discoverer of Brazil, by right of whose priority the country passed under the dominion of the crown of Portugal.

The chief products of this State are sugar, tobacco, cotton, coffee, and cacao, with fruits, palm oil, castor oil, tapioca, beans, rubber, etc. The soil of the State is peculiarly suited to the growth of the sugar cane, and especially the lands called Massapê, light in color, and sometimes almost white. In these lands the same planting of cane produces from three to five crops of sugar, and the first crop is taken fifteen months from the planting of the cane. If the price of sugar in the world's markets were sufficiently remunerative to induce the planting of the available lands in this single State, they alone would furnish enough for the world's consumption. Cotton also grows luxuriantly in Bahia. The tobacco of Bahia is of excellent quality and is largely exported to Europe, particularly to France, for the use of the national manufactories.

THE STATE OF ESPIRITO SANTO.

Espirito Santo lies next to Bahia on the south, and on entering it we find ourselves in what may be called the "coffee belt," made up of the States of Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, and São Paulo. It has an area of 44,839 square kilometres and its population is 121,562. The capital and chief port is Victoria, situated somewhat below the middle of its coast line of 250 miles. The harbor of Victoria admits vessels drawing 20 feet of water.

and is visited by the transatlantic steamers. Besides the coffee which is exported from this State, there are sent to Europe sugar, rum, tobacco, hides, fruits, etc. This State is particularly remarkable for the variety and abundance of its valuable woods, among which are the rosewood, the peroba, much used in ship-building and cabinet work, one of whose varieties is spotted with a bright yellow and the genipapo, a homogeneous and very elastic wood of a lilac color. A block of wood called itapicurú, having the appearance of rosewood traversed by golden-yellow fibers, was exhibited from this State at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876.

THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

The State of Rio de Janeiro lies next, to the south, having its lower extremity on the Tropic of Capricorn, and being, consequently, the last of the coast States lying within the Torrid Zone.

It has over 300 miles of coast, an area of 68,982 square kilometres, and a population of 1,164,438, exclusive of the city of Rio de Janeiro, which constitutes a separate political division, and has a population of 406,958. Although the products and exports of this State are quite as varied as those of any other, the cultivation and commerce of coffee is vastly preponderates, and nearly two-thirds of the coffee product of Brazil finds its way to foreign countries through the port of Rio de Janeiro. In 1879 there were exported from this port 3,535,183 bags; and in 1888, 3,330,185. Of the amount exported in 1888, 2,025,509 bags were shipped to the United States. A bag of coffee weighs 132 pounds. This amount does not include the month of December, and covers consequently only 11 months. The exports of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes amounted in the same year to \$460,000. The receipts at the custom-house of Rio de Janeiro, for the year 1888, amounted to \$24,483,000. The total of the bills of exchange negotiated for the first 11 months of the same year was £22,579,863 on

London, and 59,235,198 francs on Paris. The total exports for 11 months of that year were to the amount of \$54,100,000, of which \$52,560,000 was the coffee alone. During the same time there entered the port 1,196 vessels from foreign ports, and 1,146 coasting vessels. Of these 514 were British, 187 French, 215 German, and 85 United States. Total tonnage of steamers entered, 1,625,916; total tonnage of sailing vessels, 434,363. The bay of Rio de Janeiro, which is entered through a deep channel, has a shore line of about 180 miles, and anchorage for all the fleets of the world.

THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO.

The coast line of the State of São Paulo is an extension to the southwest of that of Rio de Janeiro, although the greater part of its territory lies to the west of the latter State. This is the coffee State *par excellence*, and the coffee tree grows to perfection on the high lands wherever planted. The crop finds its way to the sea by rail to Rio de Janeiro and to the important port of Santos, in the territory of the State. The capital is São Paulo, situated in a healthy region of the Serra, with a population estimated at 75,000 inhabitants. It is connected with the port of Santos by an admirably constructed railroad belonging to an English company. From the port of Santos is exported about one-third of the coffee of Brazil which goes abroad. The people of São Paulo are perhaps the most enterprising of all the Brazilians, and have been called from this circumstance the "Brazilian Yankees." They led the van in the movement for emancipation; they have successfully introduced European and North American vines and are making excellent wine; they have planted large plantations of tea, with not so decided success in a pecuniary point of view, though the plant thrives well. The States of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo have a better developed system of railroads than any other part of Brazil, and this has undoubtedly contributed to the more rapid growth

of these States. To the north of the capital of the State of São Paulo, in the midst of the most productive coffee region in the world, is situated the important city of Campinas, connected by rail with the capital and with Santos. São Paulo has a coast line of over 250 miles, with four harbors admitting vessels of 20 feet draft. Its territorial area is 290,876 square kilometres, and its population is 1,306,272.

THE STATE OF PARANÁ.

To the south of São Paulo lies the State of Paraná, whose coast line measures about 75 miles. Its area is 221,319 and its population, 187,548. The greater part of its territory lies in the South Temperate Zone, and its products show the transition from the regions in the torrid zone to the north. Its climate is remarkably healthy. Its western boundary is the mighty Paraná River, whose waters, uniting with those of the lesser rivers Paraguay and Uruguay, form the estuary of the Plata. Its affluents are numerous and some of them important streams. The State has received many immigrants and contains numerous German and Italian colonies, of which mention will be made at greater length in the appropriate place. The chief exports are mate (Paraguay tea), cotton, timber, flour of mandioca, corn meal, tapioca, hides, sugar, butter and cheese, furniture and cabinet work, the latter from the colonies. The principal port is Paranaguá, whose harbor, as well as that of Antonina, will admit vessels drawing 20 feet of water.

THE STATE OF SANTA CATHARINA.

The State of Santa Catharina, which comes next on the south, has a coast line of about 300 miles, an area of 74,156 square kilometres, and a population of 236,346. In this State, as well as in the last described, are found extensive beds of kaolin and vast deposits of coal. A railroad has been built for the transportation of the coal of the valley of the Tubarão to the coast, and it is pro-

posed to construct a harbor for vessels of large tonnage for the transportation of the coal to the more northern ports of Brazil. In this State abound forests of the *Araucaria Braziliensis*, a tree whose wood resembles the European fir, of a reddish or yellowish white color. The tree attains the height of from 66 to 118 feet. It bears a fruit which is used by the immigrants to fatten their hogs. It also produces resin, turpentine, and other similar products, and its ashes are rich in potash and soda. As this State lies wholly in the Temperate Zone, the immigrants raise wheat, rye, oats, and barley, as well as, on the proper soils, sugar cane, mandioca, vanilla, etc.

The climate is remarkably healthy, the temperature even and mild. Cotton produces marvelously; ramie has been extensively and profitably raised; wine is made in the colonies, and silk so extensively produced that it is proposed to establish a factory for its manufacture. The chief port is Desterro, on the island of Santa Catharina, and admits vessels of 12 feet draft, but the State possesses five harbors that will admit vessels drawing up to 20 feet.

THE STATE OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

The last and most southern of the maritime States is Rio Grande do Sul, which has a coast line of about 400 miles, an area of 236,553 square kilometers, and a population of 664,527. Its chief city and port is Porto Alegre, situated at the head of the bay of Patos, and at the mouth of the Pardo River. At the mouth of the bay are situated the ports of Rio Grande do Sul, Pelotas, and São José do Norte. All the ports named have considerable commerce, but the shifting sand bar at the mouth of the bay renders navigation difficult and prevents vessels of more than 13 feet draft from entering. Rio Grande do Sul possesses valuable coal mines, whose products find a ready market. The fisheries are important, and the exportation of salted and dried fish has reached considerable proportions. The chief industry is the raising of cattle on the ex-

tensive *campos*, and the exportation of carne secca (dried beef) is the most important of the State. Wheat grows admirably here, and mills have been established at the port of Pelotas for the manufacture of flour. The Italian immigrants have introduced the European vine with good results, and two of the colonies produce from 20,000 to 25,000 pipes of wine annually. Wool is grown and cloth manufactured, and in Rio de Janeiro are sold fine cassimeres made in Rio Grande do Sul from the wool of the merinos, descendants from an importation made many years ago by the Brazilian Government. From the variety and abundance of its productions, this favored State, the most southern of the Republic, promises to become the most prosperous and independent of all.

In the year 1883 (the latest accessible date), the entries over the bar of Rio Grande were: Steamers, 1,236; sailing vessels, 1,789, of Brazilian nationality. Foreign vessels entered: Steamers, 152; sailing vessels, 3,054.

THE STATE OF MINAS GERAES.

Of the three Brazilian States which have no seacoast, by far the most important is Minas Geraes, whose area is 574,855 square kilometers, and whose population of 3,018,807 is greater than that of any other State of Brazil. It lies to the north of the State of Rio de Janeiro, and its products for exportation pass through the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Victoria. It belongs to what is called the Auriferous Zone, and, as its name indicates, abounds in mines of all kinds. Gold, diamonds, silver, lead, and platinum are found. Limestone and other calcareous rocks are abundant. Iron is found in immense masses, and is extensively worked. The climate is unsurpassed for salubrity and the longevity of its inhabitants is remarkable.

In addition to its inexhaustible mineral deposits, the fertility and variety of its soil are shown in its varied and abundant vegetable productions; among which cotton, sugar, and tobacco may

be mentioned. The grape succeeds throughout a large extent of its territory, and the variety and beauty of its cabinet and building woods are well known. From this State come the beeves which supply the market of Rio de Janeiro with its excellent meat. Swine are extensively raised, and butter and cheese of the best quality find their way to the same market from the farms of Minas. Coffee is cultivated and grains of various kinds are raised. The capital and chief city is Ouro Preto, in the midst of the most productive gold region. The State is well supplied with railroads, which have contributed largely to its development; and the products of its mines and farms no longer find their slow way to Rio de Janeiro by mule trains, as in former times. Cotton goods are largely manufactured by factories supplied with machinery from the United States and Europe.

THE STATE OF GOYAZ.

The State of Goyaz, with a population of 211,721, and an area of 747,311 square kilometers, occupies the central part of Brazil, and with its vast plains, its rich valleys, its exhaustless mineral and vegetable resources, its numberless navigable rivers, and fine climate, offers perhaps the most inviting field in the Republic to European immigration. Its broad expanse stretches from parallel 20° S. to $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S., and through its center, from south to north, flows the grand river Tocantins, navigable for more than 600 miles by steamer, and whose waters are already navigated by the steamers of the Pará Transportation and Trading Company, organized at New York to explore and develop, in connection with the Goyaz Mining Company, another American enterprise, the almost virgin valley of the great river. This river empties into the Pará River, opposite the island of Marajó, and the city of Belem (Pará) is the base of operations for these companies, which thus have steamship connection with Europe and the United States. The agricultural productions of this State are varied. The grape

thrives in the highlands; cacao, coffee, sugar cane, and tobacco—this latter probably the best in Brazil—grow in perfection. Cattle are extensively raised, and the Pará Transportation and Trading Company will have steamers specially constructed for their transportation to market. The great river Araguaya separates this State from its neighbor to the west. This river also is included in the system covered by the company named.

THE STATE OF MATTO GROSSO.

The State of Matto Grosso, separated from the last named by the river Araguaya, is second in extent of area in the Republic, having 1,379,651 square kilometres. Its population, principally Indian, is estimated at 79,000. It is the least explored, and therefore the least known, of all the regions of Brazil, and many parts have never been visited by white men. It borders on Bolivia and Paraguay, and stretches from latitude 8° S. to latitude 24° S. Its territory is rich in gold, diamonds, iron, and other metals; its woods are various and abundant; thousands of cattle feed upon its plains, and millions of acres of virgin soil invite and await the labor of the settler. Its surface is crossed by navigable rivers: the Xingú, which rises near the capital, Cuyabá, and flows north into the Amazon; the Guaporé, which separates it from Bolivia, and is a branch of the Madeira, itself a branch of the Amazon; the Tapajós and its affluents. Through any of these rivers the products of the country may be carried down to the inland sea of the Amazon; but the country is usually reached and its commerce is carried on through the Paraguay River, which receives the streams of the southern slope near the center of the State, the best known part of Matto Grasso. What a transformation in this great region would be wrought by a railroad spanning the continent, like our own Pacific roads, extending from Bahia west, or from Rio de Janeiro northwest, to the coast of the Pacific. The governor of the State, who leaves Rio de Janeiro for his capital

by way of Rio de la Plata and the Paraguay, must pass a month in the journey that by rail he could make in three or four days.

CITIES OF OVER 5,000 INHABITANTS.

Rio de Janeiro	407, 000	Paraty.....	10, 000
Bahia	180, 000	Itú	10, 000
Pernambuco	150, 000	Caxias ..	10, 000
São Paulo	70, 000	Rio Pardo	10, 000
Pará	60, 000	Cascavel	8, 960
Pelotas	45, 000	Mendonça	8, 124
Campos	40, 000	Meia Ponte	8, 000
Campinas.....	35, 000	Tamanduá	8, 000
Maranhão.....	30, 000	Paranaguá	8, 000
Santos.....	35, 000	Castro de Avelaus.....	8, 000
Porto Alegre.....	30, 000	Olinda.....	8, 000
Ceará.....	25, 000	Santarem	7, 000
Ouro Preto	20, 000	Theresina.....	7, 000
Parahyba	20, 000	Goyaz	7, 000
Rio Grande	18, 000	Ico.....	7, 000
Cuyabá.....	15, 000	Jacarahy.....	7, 000
São Leopoldo.....	15, 000	Panagua	7, 000
Matto Grosso	15, 000	Campamba	6, 600
Alagóas	15, 000	Jaguarão.....	6, 000
Maceió	15, 000	Desterro.....	6, 000
Itajahy	12, 000	Manãos.....	6, 000
Curitiba	12, 000	Aracaty	6, 000
Diamantina.....	10, 000	Cangussú.....	6, 000
Macaio	10, 000	Campo Major.....	5, 400
Alcantara	10, 000	Caravellas	5, 000
Bragança	10, 000	Victoria	5, 000
Natal.....	10, 000		

THE RIVER SYSTEM.

Concluding this imperfect sketch of the political divisions of the Republic of Brazil, and the still more imperfect but necessary geographical descriptions, it seems but natural to pass to a consideration of its unique and wonderful river system; since upon this, more than upon any future possible railway system, must depend the development of the interior of Brazil. The construction of a railroad from New York to San Francisco is child's play compared with that of a railway which should traverse the Brazilian

mountains and forests, pierce or surmount the Andes, and unite the two oceans with iron bands. Witness the immense tunnel works of the National Railroad, requiring years and the expenditure of fabulous sums for its completion, and necessitating high rates of freight and passage to obtain an income on the capital invested. But in her marvelous system of rivers already navigable, and of those which can be made so by a system of internal improvements wisely administered, Brazil has the means of development for her natural resources which it is to be hoped she will not fail to improve. Some idea may be formed of the extent of her system of internal water ways, by observing on the map the interlacement of the headwaters of the southern affluents of the Amazon, on the central plateau of Matto Grosso, with those of the Paraguay flowing to the south. By means of a small canal, which the Portuguese attempted to cut in the last century, a flat-bottomed boat might pass from the mouth of the Plata, in Buenos Ayres, to the mouth of the Amazon, through the rivers of this unique system. Brazil has none of the great lakes characteristic of North America, but in the size and importance of its rivers it has no rival in the world.

The river system of Brazil naturally resolves itself into three subdivisions: That of the Amazon, or northern; the São Francisco, or eastern, and the Paraná, or southern. There are many rivers, some of them of considerable size, that empty into the Atlantic between the mouths of the three great rivers which give their names to the three sub-divisions of the general system; but by far the greater part of the waters drained from the three great water-sheds of Brazil find their way to the ocean through the channels of the three above named.

The possibilities of the navigation of the Amazon and its affluents have only begun to be developed; and yet the following "magnificent distances" are navigated already by steamers: From Belem (Pará) to Manaus, 1,100 miles; Manaus to Iquitos, Peru,

by river Solimões, 1,350 miles; Manãos to Santa Isabella, by river Negro, 470 miles; Manãos to Hyutanahan, by river Purús, 1,080 miles; Manãos to São Antonio, by river Madeira, 470 miles; Belém to Bayão, by river Tocantins, 156 miles; Leopoldina to Santa Maria, 570 miles; making a total of 5,196 miles of steam naviga-



VILLAGE OF TOUAUTUIS, ON THE AMAZON.

tion on the Amazon and its southern affluents; and this total does not include the navigation of the branches of the above-named rivers, which would increase the amount by some 3,000 miles more.

The great river, São Francisco, has its source near Ouro Preto, the capital of the State of Minas-Geraes, in latitude 20° S.; runs north and east to latitude 9° S., where it turns to the southeast, pours its floods over the wonderful falls of Paulo Affonso, and empties into the Atlantic in latitude $10^{\circ}45''$ S. Above the falls the river is navigated for hundreds of miles by steamers, and from the sea to the falls by larger vessels. Its western affluents mingle

their fountains with the sources of the branches of the Tocantins, so that in many places but a short distance separates the waters that seek the Amazon to the north and those that reach the Atlantic through the São Francisco. A remarkable feature of the Brazilian river system is the commingling of the sources of the affluents of the three subdivisions, which will admit passage from one to the other by boats by cutting short canals, in many cases without the necessity of locks between their headwaters.

The river Parana, the main stream of the southern subdivision, receives the waters of its northern affluents from the State of Minas-Geraes, where they rise among the sources of those of the São Francisco. Its waters are navigable by large steamers up to the falls of Guayra, on the western border of the State of Paraná, and above these by smaller ones through more than 700 miles. This river receives the waters of the Paraguay, whose sources are in the center of Matto Grosso, near those of the Tapajós, an affluent of the Amazon. The Paraguay is also navigable by steamers from Montevideo for over 2,000 miles; and this is the route taken by troops and passengers from Rio de Janeiro for the capital of Matto Grosso, Cuyabá, which is situated on one of the affluents of the Paraguay.

The Brazilian river system, to be understood and estimated, must be studied, map in hand. Mere language can convey but an inadequate idea of its extent and its interconnections. Any adequate description of it would fill a volume. In the foregoing sketch many rivers larger than the Ohio have been omitted and thousands of miles of navigation have been unmentioned.

The Japurá, the immense Rio Negro and its affluents, the Trombetas, the Jutahy, the mighty Madeira, the Gurupy, the Mearim, the Itapicurú, the Paraguassú, the Mucury, the Mogy Guassú, the Tiete, the Paranapanema, the Yguassú, the Uruguay, may be added to the list of important streams whose description is forbidden by want of space.

Chapter IV.

COLONIZATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Under the laws of Portugal, which for a long time forbade foreigners to enter Brazil, the increase of population due to immigration was naturally slow and entirely Portuguese; so that the foundation white element in the population was, and continues to be, of that nationality. The Spanish conquest of Portugal, in 1580, opened Brazil to Spanish, Flemish, and Italian immigration; but of this there is little trace left. The French, who attempted to establish themselves on the coast, in the 16th and 17th centuries, appear to have left no trace at all of their transient occupation.

The Dutch, who from 1524 to 1554, held possession of different points on the coast, on being driven from the country, left but few of their number behind; and these soon became absorbed by the predominant element, and the country remained essentially Portuguese.

Various efforts were made by the Portuguese kings to induce immigration to Brazil, and by granting extremely liberal conditions, John V was able to transport 4,000 families from Madeira and the Azores to the island of Santa Catharina and to Rio Grande do Sul. The Government of Portugal, however, did not follow up this commencement of colonization, and at the end of the last century Brazil possessed a population of only 3,500,000, according to the accepted estimate.

After the arrival of King John VI of Portugal, in 1808, fleeing from the armies of Napoleon, to take refuge in Brazil, further

efforts were made to induce Portuguese immigration, which were measurably successful; but the Portuguese preferred to remain in the cities and towns of the coast, devoting himself to commerce or manual labor, instead of pushing into the interior to build up a home in the wilderness; so that the population, increasing slowly and steadily, was confined almost entirely to the litoral.

In 1818, 2,000 Swiss colonists were brought over, at the expense of the State, who founded, about 150 miles north of the city of Rio de Janeiro, the colony of Novo Fribourgo, now a sanitary summer resort for persons fleeing the heat of the capital.

The colony of São Leopoldo, founded by German immigrants in 1824, to the number of 126, has increased by continual immigration from German sources to 40,000 inhabitants. From 1818 to 1830 the German immigration numbered only 6,856; from 1838 to 1884 the number was 71,247. Brazil counts to-day, 250,000 inhabitants of German origin.

There exists, particularly in the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina, a considerable number of prosperous German colonies, that have introduced European methods of cultivation, and enjoy a comfort and prosperity denied to them in the fatherland.

In subsequent times, when thinking men began to foresee the extinction of slavery, many large planters in the different States, notably in São Paulo, introduced immigrants from various European countries, to extend their plantations and replace the slave labor, already inadequate for the needs of developing agriculture, and approaching its inevitable extinction. These immigrants cultivated the lands of the proprietor, under contracts which secured to the latter the repayment of the expenses of their passage to the country, for the implements furnished them, and a rental on the lands cultivated. This system did not always produce the good results anticipated, and in many cases led to serious complaints and misunderstandings.

Between 1860 and 1870 the immigration to Brazil was limited chiefly to workmen, who confined themselves to the cities, and to Portuguese who came to engage in petty trade. This cessation in the tide of immigration was due to the interference of European Governments, on account of complaints against the contract system, which investigation proved to be generally well founded.

As by far the greater part of the immigrants arriving in Brazil pass through the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos, an idea may be obtained of the immigration movement in that country, from the following table :

NATIONALITY OF IMMIGRANTS.	PERIOD.		1887.
	1864 to 1872.	1873 to 1886.	
Landed at Rio de Janeiro :			
Portuguese	56, 531	110, 891	10, 205
Italians	9, 307	112, 279	17, 115
French	5, 862	3, 475	241
English	5, 252	2, 215	72
Spanish	3, 229	15, 684	1, 766
North Americans	3, 575	316	31
Germans	3, 119	23, 469	717
Austrians		9, 022	274
Swiss		479	
Russians		417	889
Different	2, 188	26, 549	
Total	88, 823	304, 796	31, 310
<hr/>			
Immigrants landed in Santos (1887)			22, 227
Immigrants landed in Santos (1888)			74, 353
Immigrants landed in Rio de Janeiro (1888)			56, 915
Total for the two ports			131, 268

The abolition of slavery by the law of May 13, 1888, has given a strong impulse to immigration ; and during the month of January, 1889, one of the most unpropitious for immigration to Brazil, the two ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos received 20,726 immigrants. Space will not permit us to enter into an account of the policy pursued by the General Government and the States in respect to immigration. The frequent changes of ministry have

prevented any adherence to a settled policy; but in the main the General Government has instructed its representatives abroad to offer to immigrants Government lands at a nominal price and long credits, and free transportation for themselves and their effects from the port of Rio de Janeiro to their ultimate destination. At certain times the passage of immigrants has been paid by the Government from Europe to Brazil; and it may be said that in later years the policy towards immigration has been one of encouragement, and as liberal as the exigencies of the Treasury would allow. The States also, particularly São Paulo, have devoted large sums to the introduction of immigrants, sending agents to Europe to make known the inducements offered by their territory, and assist them in taking passage for Brazil.

The Brazilian Budget for 1888 provided for an expenditure of about \$5,000,000 for surveys of public lands, immigration, and colonization, or 7 per cent. of the total expenditures of the state.

COLONIES.

In 1824 was founded in the then province of Rio Grande do Sul, the German colony of São Leopoldo, with a beginning of 126 persons.

The present population of this rural district is 40,000. This colony was established by Pedro I, and may be considered as the prolific mother of the German colonies in Southern Brazil. The colony suffered terribly during the revolt and civil war which raged in Rio Grande do Sul from 1835 to 1845, and the town of São Leopoldo, in 1846, was a heap of ruins; but with the return of peace the era of prosperity began, and its growth in wealth and population has since been uninterrupted. To the solid prosperity of the settlements of which São Leopoldo is the mother and center the witnesses may be found in the many saw mills, oil presses, breweries, tanneries, distilleries, sugar mills, manufactories of cloths, hats, firearms, iron works, etc. The exportation of butter, cheese, eggs, and leather is considerable.

Out of this colony forty-three others have sprung and formed settlements in Rio Grande do Sul, mostly about São Leopoldo as a center.

The colony of Santa Cruz, founded in 1849, under the auspices of the Provincial Government, with 13 persons, had grown in 1877 to 988 families, and a total population of 5,083. They are Germans, and cultivate tobacco, which constitutes one-third of their products, corn, rice, flax, beans, sugar cane, the vine, etc.

The most interesting and important colony in Santa Catharina is that of Blumenau, founded in 1860 by Dr. Hermann Blumenau, afterwards transferred to the Imperial Government, receiving, on its incorporation into the system of colonies, the name of Itajahy. Its population, together with that of the district of Itajahy, was, in 1877, about 11,000.

The colony of D. Francisca, founded by the state in 1847, has a population of about 7,000.

The above-named colonies are chiefly of German origin, but the colonists are nearly all naturalized Brazilians, and devote themselves to the cultivation of tobacco, sugar, grains, the vine, and to the manufacture of such articles as are needed among themselves.

The following list embraces all, or nearly all, the other settlements made by foreigners in Brazil.

Santarem, in the State of Pará, about 8 miles from the city of the same name, midway between Pará and Manáos, on the Amazon; settled by immigrants from the United States and Great Britain. It consisted in 1877 of 93 persons, and can not be said to be in a prosperous condition.

The colonies of Theodoro, Rio Branco, Moniz, and Carolina, in the State of Bahia, founded by private enterprise, have been taken into the system of state colonies. Their success has not been commensurate with the expectations of their founders, and their total population in 1877 was only about 300.

Santa Leopoldina, in the State of Espirito Santo, situated about

30 miles from Victoria, on the river Santa Maria, has a population of over 5,000, of whom the greater part are Germans, with many Italians, some Swiss and Dutch. They cultivate coffee, the sugar cane, cereals, potatoes, etc. In 1874 the colony exported 2,260,720 pounds of coffee.

The colony of Rio Novo, in the same State, is situated about 7 miles from the port of Itapemerim. It belongs to the State, and, according to the most recent data, has a population of about 1,500. The exportation of coffee in 1874 was to the value of \$105,650. The colony of São José do Tyrol, settled by the Tyroleans, in the same State, and annexed to the preceding, occupies a fertile locality producing excellent coffee and grains. Its population is estimated at 500. The district in which it is situated is traversed by two navigable rivers.

The colony of Mucury, in the State of Minas-Geraes, has a population of about 800 Germans. Its exportation of coffee, bacon, rice, meal, and tobacco in 1874, amounted to \$85,200. Its shipments are made from the river port of Santa Clara, which is reached by a wagon road.

Porto Real is a colony composed of Italians, French, and Swiss, and is situated about 3 miles from a station on the National Railroad, in the State of Rio de Janeiro. It has 400 inhabitants, who cultivate coffee, sugar cane, maize, rice, potatoes, beans, and mandioca.

The colony of Cananea, in the State of São Paulo, situated a short distance from the town of the same name, has a population of about 500, principally English. The colonists cultivate tobacco, sugar cane, and cereals. It is 14 miles from the coast, or port of Cananea, whose harbor has a depth of 10 feet.

The colony D'Assunguy, in the State of Paraná, has about 2,000 inhabitants of various nationalities, who cultivate principally tobacco and sugar cane. Its exports in 1874 amounted to \$34,080.

Santa Maria da Soledade is a colony in Rio Grande do Sul,

with a population of 3,000, and is situated ten miles from the port of Guimarães, with which it has communication. Its products are maize, rice, beans, potatoes, wheat, rye, etc.

The above-named colonies belong to the state system, and in accordance with the provisions of a law promulgated in 1867, are administered by directors named by the state. Under the provisions of this law, the newly arrived immigrants are lodged and fed in establishments for that purpose while awaiting transportation to the lands allotted to them. On taking possession of his land the settler is furnished, at his request, with food for 10 days, the same to be paid for by him after discharging his other indebtedness for sums advanced. He receives also the sum of \$11 for himself and for each member of his family between 10 and 50 years of age; he is furnished also with seeds for his first plantings, the necessary implements of tillage, a temporary house, and 10 acres of cleared forest land; but is debited with the amount of these advances, the land being charged at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ mills per acre for country lots, and about double that rate for village lots. The payment is to be made in four annual installments, the first of which is payable two years after the buyer's taking possession of the land.

A deduction of 6 per cent. is made to settlers who make payments in advance of the fixed dates of payment.

In every colony there is a primary school for the children of each sex, and a priest and Protestant pastor for religious purposes.

There are several colonies in Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul established by aid of the Government of these States, and one in Bahia, which contains 500 inhabitants.

The State of São Paulo has 11 colonies founded by individual enterprise, but they are all small in population. They have been established on the lands of large proprietors under contract, by which the colonists cultivate specified areas of land either for stated salaries or a certain part of the crops raised. The results of this system have not always been satisfactory.

Chapter V.

FORESTRY AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

As agriculture has ever been the fundamental and primal element of national prosperity, the fertility of the soil must be considered, in estimating the future development of a country, as one of the principal factors of the problem. The unanimous testimony of travelers and explorers in Brazil only serves to emphasize the already convincing evidence of the marvelous fertility of its soil, which is furnished by the abundance and variety of its vegetable productions, the extent and denseness of its forests, the whole range of its wonderfully varied flora, and the abundant animal life made possible and prolific by the exuberance of these. Nowhere in the world does the coffee tree produce so bountifully, bearing annually more than four times the weight of the coffee that is yielded by the same plant in Mexico. The cotton plant and the sugar cane rival, in their production, those of the most fertile of other lands. The vine yields like that of California, and the grain fields of the South produce crops not inferior to those of our northwestern plains.

The fruits are of infinite variety, and the oranges and bananas of Brazil are unrivaled in the world. Some of the best varieties of California and Florida oranges are seedlings of the Brazilian plant. There are many luscious fruits which are entirely unknown, even in name, to the people of North America. The abacaxi, the abacate, the assahy, the cupú of the Amazon; the pinha, the manga, the coco, the sapati of the Middle Zone; the orange and the ba-

nana, which grow luxuriantly everywhere, may be mentioned. In the State of Minas-Geraes are forests of banana trees, as tall as palms, which produce bunches of fruit of more than a yard in length, and whose individual fruits are from 8 inches to 1 foot in length. The cocoa nuts of Brazil are excellent and largely exported to Europe.

The inexhaustible forests of Brazil abound in woods of great value, some of the most beautiful and valuable being entirely unknown in this country and Europe. The large collection of Brazilian woods, exhibited in Philadelphia in 1876, attracted much attention and led to much inquiry. The catalogue (*Indice geral das madeiras do Brazil*), published in 1876-'78 by André and José



INDIAN HUT ON THE AMAZON.

Rebouças, mentions 22,000 species of woods found in the valley of the Amazon alone. The same work contains 300 pages in each of three volumes descriptive of Brazilian woods. The best known of the valuable woods among those of the Amazon are, rosewood, satin-wood, shell-wood, of which latter beautiful shell-like articles are made. The cedar of Brazil is entirely different from the European. A writer on Brazil says:

Nothing can equal the majesty of the Brazilian cedars; they abound everywhere from north to south. During the floods of the Amazon they are seen borne along by the current, mighty trunks with masses of foliage like floating islands.

Among the medicinal plants of the Amazon Valley may be mentioned the sarsaparilla, ipecacuanha, the polycarp, the cubeb, the curare, from which the Indians extract the poison for their arrows, the nux vomica, etc. On the Atlantic coast the variety of valuable woods is continued, and mention may be made of the acapú and angelica, which resist the efforts of that enemy of naval construction, the teredo; and the bacury, which is the building wood most used in Maranham. The forests abound in plants producing textile fibers. The house of Boris frères, at Ceará, has begun the manufacture of the gravatá fiber, a plant belonging to the bromeliacea.

The rubber tree exists in several varieties, producing as many different sorts of rubber, and all through the northern regions it thrives well. The once famous Brazil wood, which gave its name to the country, and was so largely exported for the dyeing establishments of Europe, lost its importance with the discovery of the cheaper aniline dyes, and its exportation has dwindled to insignificance.

Gutta-percha is produced in Brazil from two species of trees, the jaquá (*Lucuma gigantea*) and the massaranduba (*Mimusops elata*).

The beautiful vinhatico, much employed in Brazil for furniture and cabinet work, deserves to be more widely known and generally used. The greater part of the furniture in Brazil is made either of rosewood or vinhatico. The beautiful shaded yellow of this latter makes it remarkable among the woods, at once useful and ornamental.

The development of the vast mineral resources of Brazil, with the exception of gold and diamonds, has only just begun. Its deposits of coal and iron, laid bare by scientific explorers, await,

for the most part, the labor and machinery that shall utilize them for the benefit of man. Scattered widely over the broad expanse of the country, they await, prepared to hasten its advent, the day of future prosperity when the inland waters shall swarm with steamers laden with the products of its hills and valleys.

The existence in Brazil has been demonstrated of copper, manganese, and argentiferous lead ore in considerable quantities and in widely extended localities. The mines of iron, coal, gold, and diamonds have already been mentioned. Amethysts, topazes, beryl, garnets, and agate are found in various parts. Gold is found in every State of Brazil, and is systematically mined in Minas Geraes, Rio Grande do Sul, Goyaz, Bahia, Matto Grosso, Paraná, S. Paulo and Maranhão. The product of the mine of S. João del Rei, operated by an English company since 1835, in the year 1875 was 4,774 pounds; the average yield of metal per ton of ore, 535 grains. The Ouro Preto mine furnished in 1887 594 pounds of gold. D'Eschwege estimates the amount of gold produced by the mines of Minas Geraes, from 1700 to 1820, at 1,404,965 pounds troy; and Henwood calculates at 171,000 pounds the amount produced from 1820 to 1860. Gorceieux estimates the quantity obtained from 1860 to 1888 at 132,000 pounds. Castelnau thinks the production much greater in this State, and puts at \$100,000,000 the value of the gold produced in the States of Bahia, Maranhão, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Goyaz, and Matto Grosso. Diamonds are coextensive with the gold deposits, and, like that metal, are most abundant in Minas Geraes, where they have been found since 1789. The most important locality known for the production of this gem is the district of Diamantina, in the above-named State. They are found in Paraná in the gravels of the river Tibagy, and in the beds of streams dry during the summer. Since the discovery of diamonds at the Cape of Good Hope, the Brazilian production has greatly diminished. The amount of these stones found in Minas Geraes during 1887

is estimated by the director of the school of mines at Ouro Preto at 5,673 grammes.

The future wealth and prosperity of Brazil, however, depends less upon the yield of the precious metals and stones than upon the production of its mines of iron and coal. The diamond can not rival with that other form of carbon, nor gold with the unpretentious iron.

Gorcieux says;

In Minas Geraes iron is not found in veins or strata, buried deep in the earth, but in enormous beds, often lying at the surface, or in mountain masses, hundreds of metres high.

These vast deposits are worked only by small, scattered furnaces, charcoal being used in the reduction of the ore. Of these little furnaces there are five groups, producing about 3,000 tons annually, the product being used in the surrounding districts in the manufacture of articles of home consumption, as hoes, shovels, picks, drills, nails, horseshoes, etc.

In the State of São Paulo are found deposits similar to the best Norwegian ore, and one of the mines is worked by the government establishment, near the village of Sorocaba. This establishment has two furnaces, and produced in 1887 790 tons of pig iron. The ore used has 67 per cent. of iron. In Santa Catharina, not far from a harbor accessible to the largest vessels, are vast deposits of hematite, containing, on an average, 30 per cent. of manganese and 25 to 30 per cent. of iron. In the State of Goyaz, as in Minas Geraes, are found enormous masses of the ore itaberrite.

The presence of copper has been demonstrated in Rio Grande do Sul, in Matto Grosso, in Minas Geraes, and Ceará. The ore has never yet been mined, but in the last-named State works have been begun with a view to its extraction and reduction. The ore, as far as yet reached, gives 40 per cent. of copper.

The deposits of lead so far discovered are few, but its presence has been determined in Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo, and Minas

Geraes, generally in connection with silver—argentiferous galena—and sometimes with gold.

Bismuth and antimony are found in combination with ores of other metals, but not as yet in considerable quantities.

Up to the present the deposits of coal discovered are not relatively so extensive as those of iron, but its presence has been determined in São Paulo, where the borings indicated its existence in quantities and situations that render probable a profitable extraction. In Santa Catharina, in the valley of the Tubarão, bituminous coal exists, and a concession has been granted by the Government for working the beds. The State of Rio Grande do Sul appears to be the most favored in respect to coal deposits. In the Candiota basin veins of coal crop out, of a thickness varying from 4 to 6 feet, but the only mines worked up to the present are those of Arroio dos Ratos, which supply coal to the steamers that ply on the rivers, and to the Government railroad.

Marbles are abundant and widely distributed; they are of various colors, and resist the disintegrating influences of the climate under conditions destructive of the marbles imported from Europe. In Rio Grande do Sul and S. Paulo are various manufactures of works in marble. Important deposits of loadstone are found in Minas Geraes.

In the State of Goyaz, in the Serra dos Cristaes (Crystal Range) are found in abundance the well-known "Brazilian pebbles," whose pure quartz is employed in the manufacture of lenses and spectacles. They are found near the surface, usually covered with a coating of iron oxide.

In the calcareous caverns of the S. Francisco plateau and of the river Velhas, in Minas Geraes, saltpeter has for a long time been collected. One of these grottoes, near Diamantina, furnished within a few days after its discovery 40 tons of the pure crystals. Graphite is also found in considerable quantities in Minas Geraes,

one of the deposits yielding 83 per cent. of carbon suitable for pencils.

Perhaps no country in the world possesses possibilities of water power equal to those offered by the numberless streams and countless waterfalls of Brazil, already utilized to a very limited extent as the motive power for cotton mills in the States of Minas Geraes, São Paulo, and for the manufacture of woolen goods in those of Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná

Chapter VI.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The product on which the prosperity of Brazil depends more than on any other, that from which her people have grown rich and her Government has drawn a considerable part of its revenues, and that of which the country exports to our own almost one half of that which she sells abroad, deserves more than a passing notice; more than a mere array of statistics, imposing as these must be, from their enormous aggregates.

According to the best Brazilian authorities the plant was imported from Africa, and found in the climate and soil of Brazil the conditions necessary for the marvelous growth exhibited by the following statistics: In 1800 Brazil exported 13 bags of coffee; in 1817, 66,985 bags; in 1820, 97,498; in 1830, 484,222; in 1840, 1,037,981; in 1876, 3,765,122. To-day the annual production is about 6,000,000 bags, of 132 pounds each. Of all that Brazil exports the United States takes as much as all Europe.

For its cultivation virgin forest lands are preferred, on hillsides or elevated lands, between the eighteenth and twentieth parallels, as it is known that extremes of heat and cold are unfavorable to the growth of the plant.

These wooded lands are cleared of their trees and brushwood, which are burned on the ground. The plants are raised in seed-beds

and transplanted, at 1 year old in the plantation, in the quincunx order, with about 400 plants to the acre. Of course, these lands can receive no plowing, on account of the roots and stumps, which are left to natural decay. Holes are dug for the reception of the plants, and the hoe and mattock do the subsequent work of cultivation, which consists in keeping down the vigorous growth of weeds. If the soil were kept clear of weeds and in a mellow condition, it would be washed away by the torrential rains in a few seasons.

In 4 years the plant begins to produce, and from that time forward the production continually increases.

The tree attains the average height in the plantation of about 10 feet, and its head a diameter of 5 feet. It reaches its maximum productiveness at about 9 years of age, and continues in bearing for 40 years, if carefully pruned. There are three annual bloomings and corresponding crops, of which one is vastly more important than the others. The gathering begins in April or May, and is prolonged sometimes into November, owing to irregularity in ripening.

The coffee is gathered in baskets and carried to yards of hard beaten clay, where it is dried in the sun, or in drying pans by artificial heat. The outer shell is separated from the beans by machinery, and the thin, inner husk by still other machines, and the coffee is then ready for market.

Its quality is greatly improved by age, the aroma increasing as desiccation goes on. The best Brazilian coffee when dried and in the best condition for use is usually of a pale yellow, while the new, immature beans are green. The different varieties possess different qualities, though from the same crop are obtained the Mocha, Java, and other varieties that figure in the market reports of the United States. The grades are assorted in Rio de Janeiro and Santos and in New York and Brooklyn. The beans of different sizes and weights are separated by machinery, and sold as Mocha,

Java, etc., according to the taste or gullibility of the consumer. For those who do not know that a green color is usually an evidence of immaturity, the light and spotted beans are dyed to a beautiful green, which is easily washed off in warm water, as it should be, before using.

For the year 1884, according to the circular of Messrs. W. Schoffer & Co., of Rotterdam, the production of Brazil was 371,429 tons; of Java, 90,000 tons; of Africa and Mocha together, 11,429 tons.

It is probable that not a ton of true Mocha enters the United States annually; but thousands of pounds are sold every month in the New York market as genuine Mocha, the same being the so-called "pea berry" of Brazil, which is found more or less mingled with all crops, and is easily separated by machinery from the larger and flatter beans. Its size approaches that of the genuine Mocha, the latter containing 510 beans to the deciliter, while the ordinary coffee of Brazil contains about 300, and that of Java about 338. The characteristic constituent of coffee is caffeine, whose chemical formula is identical with that of theine, of theobromine of cocoa, and of guaranine. In 500 grammes, each of different varieties subjected to chemical analysis, there were found the following amounts of caffeine:

	Grammes.		Grammes.
Yellow coffee of Brazil.....	1.82	Mocha ..	1.06
Martinique.....	1.79	Cayenne.....	1.00
Egyptian ..	1.21	Santo Domingo.....	0.89
Java.....	1.26		

According to the analyses made by Dr. Ernest Ludwig, director of the Laboratory of Chemistry of the Medical Faculty of Vienna, Brazilian coffee contains from 1.16 to 1.75 per cent. of caffeine.

CACAO.

Until within a few years the cacao exported from Brazil was obtained exclusively from the wild trees in the forests, but its cul-

tivation has been systematically commenced in the State of Maranhão, and the results thus far obtained are full of promise of good profits. About 250 plants are ordinarily planted to the acre. The cultivation is very simple, consisting, after the planting of the trees, in keeping down the weeds. During the first years banana plants are grown between the rows to shade the young plants and the soil. The first crop is taken in the fourth year from planting. The trees will produce, on an average, 200 fruits with from 30 to 50 nuts each, and a plantation of 50,000 trees would yield 550 tons of nuts. This, at 12.5 cents per pound, would give an annual income of \$137,500. From this would be deducted—

Preparation of 200 acres, purchase of seeds, care of seed-beds, etc.	\$14,000
Planting 12,500 banana plants to shelter plants.	400
Pay of labor for care of plantation for 4 years.	20,000
	<hr/>
Total	34,400

The gathering and preparation of the nuts is estimated at about 1 cent per pound, and adding to this the cost of packing, transportation, and interest on capital, a net income of about \$60,000 would result.

A plantation of cocoa trees is an inheritance for the children of a family, as it produces from 50 to 80 years, and after the first few years needs little attention.

MANDIOCA (MANIOC).

This plant, known to botanists as *Manihot utilisima*, grows almost universally in Brazil, needs soil of only ordinary quality for its remunerative cultivation, and is, perhaps, that which gives the greatest profit to the cultivator. From it is made the tapioca, so largely exported from Brazil, the meal of mandioca (farinha de mandioca), which is the chief farinaceous food of the lower classes, and excellent starch for cooking or laundry purposes. The roots, somewhat resembling the sweet potato, bruised or ground and macerated in water, deposit the starch in fine powder. The cultivation

is very simple, and, planted on dry and rather sandy soils, the plant produces marvelously. A farm of about 12 acres, near Rio de Janeiro, planted with 40,000 mandioca plants, produces regularly 80,784 pounds of tapioca, which at a minimum price of 3 cents per pound gives a return of \$2,423.52.

The cultivation of the plant is so simple and cheap, and the preparation of its products so easy, that a person of very moderate means may plant and care for a small plantation, with assurance of good if not unequaled returns for his labor. The mandioca meal is of a beautiful white, having none of the raw, harsh taste that is apt to characterize the meal of maize, and in the interior of the country is the invariable accompaniment of the black beans and pork on the farmer's table.

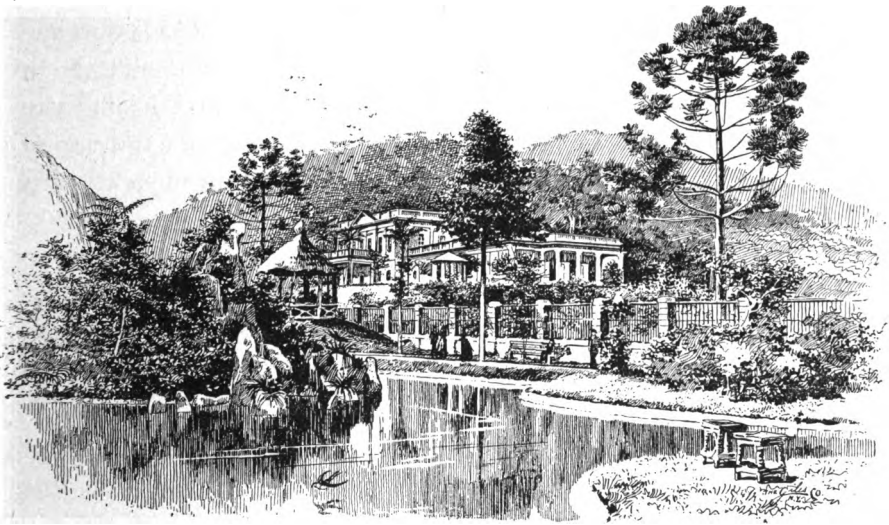
INDIA RUBBER.

The tree from which rubber is obtained, Seringueira (*Siphonia elastica* of the botanists), is widely scattered through Brazil, but is most abundant in the immediate valley of the Amazon, where it grows in the dense forests. It has not yet been cultivated, except for ornamental or horticultural purposes, to any considerable extent.

The rubber is the coagulated and desiccated juice of the tree, which flows, from an incision made through the bark and into the wood, into a clay cup below the incision. It flows slowly, so that a man can attend to many cups and on trees at some distance apart. It resembles a thick milk, and grows in consistency by exposure to the air. The juice is poured from the cups into wooden or earthen bowls, into which a paddle is dipped, and the juice adhering to this is held in a dense smoke to hasten the coagulation and drying.

The smoke is produced by nuts burning under a jug-shaped gourd or calabash, coming out at the top through the neck. The paddle is repeatedly dipped in the juice, thus receiving successive

coatings of rubber, until the mass acquires a flattened spheroid shape, when it is cut open on one side, along the edge of the paddle blade, to allow the withdrawal of this, and the rubber is ready for market. It is purchased from the gatherers by collectors, who make contracts in advance, and though prices fluctuate, from commercial causes, it is always eagerly sought and readily sold.



COUNTRY HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY DOM PEDRO II.

At the beginning of the dry season thousands of laborers go up to Pará from Ceará and Maranhão to gather the rubber, and return at the close of the season to their homes. The different centers of production and collection are supplied with provisions by small steamers and sailing vessels, that penetrate deep into the forests, following the numberless streams that flow into the Amazon and its branches.

SUGAR.

Although the chief product of Brazil is coffee, of which it produces more than all the rest of the world together, its capacity for

the production of sugar is by far greater. The cultivation of the former is confined to a comparatively narrow zone, while the sugar cane thrives in all parts of the country, in the valleys and lowlands, from the borders of the Guianas to the plains of Rio Grande do Sul, from Cape St. Roque to the confines of Bolivia. The low prices which have ruled for several years, and which have crippled the sugar-raising industries in the West Indies and elsewhere, have checked the growth of sugar cultivation in Brazil and prevented the realization of the expectations raised by the encouragement given to that industry by the Government. Under a guaranty of the State, which assured a certain rate of interest on a fixed capital invested, many central factories (*engenhos*) have been established with the best machinery from Europe and the United States. These factories receive the cane from the planters and manufacture sugar by the most modern processes. They are not working to a tithe of their capacity, but with an increase in the price in the world's markets, or with free entry into the same, their production would be speedily and immensely increased.

The cultivation of the cane on the level lowlands admits the use of the plow, which is denied to the cultivation of coffee, thus reducing the number of laborers necessary. The planting and cultivation are, in general, the same as in the West Indies; but as the cane is never killed by the frosts, as in Louisiana, the plantations need only a thinning out of the superabundant growth, instead of annual renewal. The cane will continue producing for 20 years.

With the proper encouragement the sugar plantations and factories of Brazil could in 3 or 4 years supply all the demands in the United States, if for any reason the Cuban product should be prevented from reaching our markets.

Fifteen months from the planting the cane begins to yield, and gives an average of 22 tons per acre. One laborer can easily do the work of four acres.

Chapter VII.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

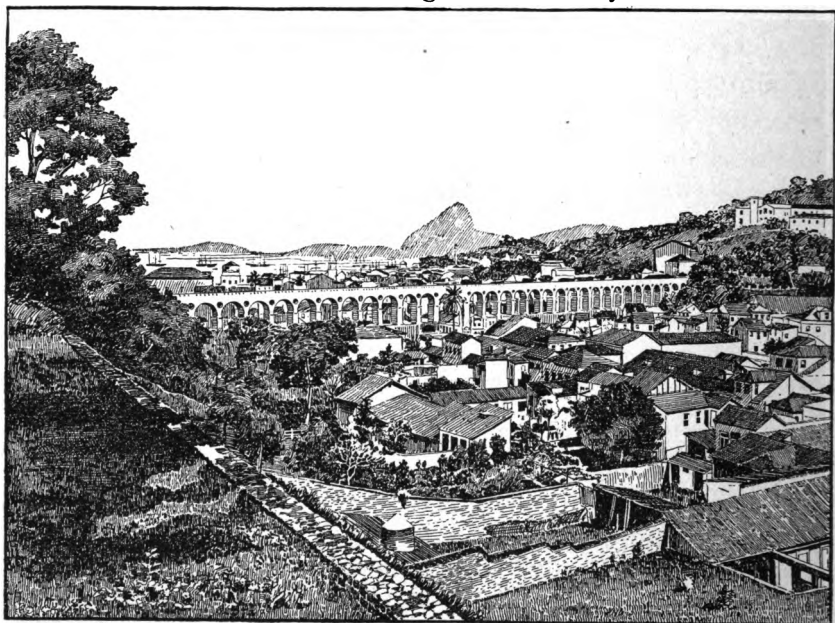
Under this head will be considered railroads and telegraphs, and both of these owe their development, and in many cases their existence, to the aid extended by the Government, the latter being wholly constructed by Government corps of engineers.

The decree of June 26, 1852, marks the point of departure of railway construction in Brazil. This decree authorized the granting of certain favors to a railroad which should start from the capital, traverse São Paulo, and extend into Minas-Geraes, and at the same time established the bases of concessions to other projected lines in different parts of the country.

THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The first fruits of this new policy were the railroad Recife-São Francisco, in Pernambuco, the Dom Pedro II, and the Santos-Jundiahy; but the first railroad train ever started in South America was on the Gram-Pará Railway, of about 10 miles in length, in the State of Rio de Janeiro. Almost without exception, the Brazilian railways run from some port on the coast toward the interior, pushing generally towards some inland river, and when they shall have reached the great interior streams in the heart of the country, above the points where navigation by large vessels is practicable, the railway system of Brazil may be said to have attained the ideal of its development. As has been stated elsewhere,

railroad construction in Brazil is far more difficult than in the United States, and its progress would have undoubtedly been very slow without the aid given by the General Government or by those of the States. This aid has been granted usually in the form of a



THE GREAT AQUEDUCT AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

guaranty of a rate of interest (5 to 7 per cent.) on a fixed capital, whose inflation was forbidden by rigid laws. The earnings of the road above a certain per cent. were to be paid into the treasury, in repayment of any sums paid previously to the line by virtue of the guaranty.

On December 31, 1887, there were 72 railroads in Brazil with an aggregate capital of \$319,972,052, and of these 33 possessed a Government guaranty of an interest of 7 per cent., except in five cases, on an aggregate capital of \$127,264,000. The total extent of the lines in operation at the same time was 5,091 miles, and on

January 1, 1889, was 5,334 miles, with 1,500 miles under construction and 2,040 miles surveyed and ready to begin construction; making a total of 8,884 miles.

The central and most important trunk railway of Brazil, and one of the earliest constructed—formerly named Dom Pedro II, now called the National Railway—starts from the city of Rio de Janeiro, crosses the Serra do Mar through numerous tunnels and cuts, and divides into two main branches, one traversing Minas-Geraes and the other entering São Paulo, to connect with a line from the capital of this latter State. It belongs to, and is operated by, the General Government. This line possessed in 1888, 128 locomotives, 185 passengers cars, and 1,827 cars of other sorts. Some of the branches of the line are of narrow gauge. In 1887 the road carried 4,529,080 passengers and 384,034 tons of freight, and its narrow-gauge branches, 36,750 passengers and 9,917 tons of freight. The total receipts of the road for the same year were \$5,795,965 and its expenses \$3,707,488.

Railway construction has found its most rapid development in the State of São Paulo, and it is in this State that the traffic has proved most profitable to the lines. From 1868 to 1887 the expenses of the National Railway have been an average of 51 per cent. of the earnings, and those of the railroad from Santos to Jundiahy, in São Paulo, have been 37 per cent. This last-named road belongs to an English company.

The Paulista Railroad, which is a prolongation of the last named, from Jundiahy to Campinas, in the center of the coffee district of São Paulo, belongs to a Brazilian company, and had, in 1887, 145 miles in operation. In the same year the receipts amounted to \$1,641,678 and the expenditures to \$706,059, making a return of $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on its capital of \$11,000,000.

The three above-named roads have a gauge of 1.6 metre.

The Mogyana Railway, in the same State, and connecting with the preceding, has a length of 330 miles; its receipts for 1887

were \$1,367,101 and its expenses, \$801,831. This is the road which has penetrated farthest into the interior.

The Leopoldina Railway, in the three States of Rio de Janeiro, Minas-Geraes, and Espirito Santo, had an extent of 723 miles in January, 1888, and a capital of \$26,000,000. A portion of the line has a guaranty of 7 per cent. from the State of Minas-Geraes. Its net earnings in 1887 were 3 per cent. on its capital.

The above are some of the most important railroads of Brazil. By far the larger part having been constructed by the aid of the Government, in pursuance of a liberal policy of internal improvements, are yet a burden on the State, which prevents it from reducing its taxation. It was not expected that these roads would at once pay all their expenses and a dividend to their shareholders; but it is reasonable to expect that the traffic which they render possible will become actual, and that the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the country will abundantly justify that policy by a resulting increase in the national wealth and prosperity.

The American passenger cars have almost displaced the English compartment cars on the Brazilian railroads, and American locomotives are preferred to all others, as they are the only ones adapted to the sharp grades and curves that characterize the railways in the mountainous districts of that country. On the steep grades of the Leopoldina Railway the "Baldwin" locomotive, of a peculiar construction, has displaced the English "Fell;" and the same company has furnished to the Gram-Pará Railway, for the steep inclines of 15 per cent., some powerful locomotives, of the cog-wheel sort, in place of the "Riggenbach" machines.

On the grades of 8.3 per cent. and curves of 40 metres radius, on the Leopoldina Railway, "Baldwin" locomotives having six wheels of 39-inch diameter, cylinders 18 by 20 inches, and weighing 44 tons, draw a train-weight of 40 tons at a speed of $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour.

The Brazilian budget for 1888 provided for the payment of general and special credits and guaranties of interest to railroads the sum of \$19,219,000, or 31 per cent. of the total expenses of the State.

RAILWAYS IN THE AMAZON VALLEY.

Bragança Railway.—This is the first and only steam railway in existence and operation in the Amazon valley. In its present and past history it is principally interesting as an exotic which is being forced to live and grow under most unfavorable circumstances in a land that seems more especially and almost exclusively restricted to water transportation. But it would be unfair to judge of the ultimate success of the railroads in the Amazon valley by the poor financial showing of the Bragança Railway, for the reason that it is as yet nowhere near completed, and the part already constructed is being run rather for the purpose of developing agricultural and other enterprise along its route than to meet any great demand already existing for railway communication by the territory already reached.

The final purpose of the Bragança Railway is to reach Bragança, 202 kilometres to the east of Pará on the sea-coast, and without any mentionable harbor, but abounding in agricultural products, and there join a projected railroad to run from Bragança to Matanham—the two roads to form part of a continuous coast line from Pará to Rio de Janeiro at some future day. If that project is carried out, then the financial success of the Bragança Railway will no longer be problematical.

At present the railway has 68 kilometres in operation. There are eight trains each way per week, four of which are run by a time-table, and which are generally composed of one first-class passenger car, one second-class passenger car, and a car for baggage and express matter. These four trains leave Belem (Pará) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,

and Sunday, returning the following morning in each case. Besides these four trains there is an excursion train leaving Belem at 6.30 a. m. on Sunday, and three freight trains during the week, leaving Belem at 6.30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The freight consists mainly of building stone, sand, lumber, timber, and fire-wood. There are five locomotives in use on the road, three English and two American (Baldwin). Two more American locomotives have been ordered and are to be delivered here by December next. The rails used are all English. For the extension of the road now building 300 tons of rails have been bought in England and are soon expected to arrive here. The road is being slowly extended toward Bragança, the help employed being largely refugees from the recent drouth and famine in Ceará. In this way 7 kilometres have been built this year and 15 more are now being surveyed.

In reply to the question, "what amount of rolling stock additional will be necessary to equip the road when the projected extension is ready for traffic?" the superintendent and chief engineer, Theodosio Calandrini Chermont, states that "there will be needed ten first-class passenger cars, ten second-class passenger cars, and forty freight cars." These, of course, must all come from abroad. As Bragança, the terminus of the route, is 202 kilometres from Pará, there still remain 134 kilometres to be built, for which the rails are still nearly all to be bought.

Alcobaça Railway (projected).—Both as being a promising field for enterprise and as being just on the point of slipping from the finger ends of an American company who have had it in full grasp, the Alcobaça Railway is of special interest just at present.

The State of Goyaz, which forms a part of the Pará consular district, is an interior region, having no way of communication with the seaboard better than a long mule route overland to Maranhão, or a dangerous one month's journey in canoes down the river

Tocantins, or six months on the return trip. But the State is cut by the upper river Tocantins in different directions, which river, with its tributaries, furnishes more than 1,000 miles of clear and uninterrupted water for steam navigation above the rapids in a healthy, fertile, and somewhat populated upland region of country. There are large stretches of grazing lands abounding in cattle, forests rich in medicinal and other valuable products, as well as



NATIVES OF THE UPPER AMAZON.

excellent woods and mines of different sorts, especially of gold, which for more than a century have been known to be immensely productive, but abandoned for various reasons, good enough for the tropics, but unsatisfactory to Anglo-Saxon energy. A railroad around the rapids of the Tocantins River is the key to the immense and almost untouched wealth of Goyaz.

THE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

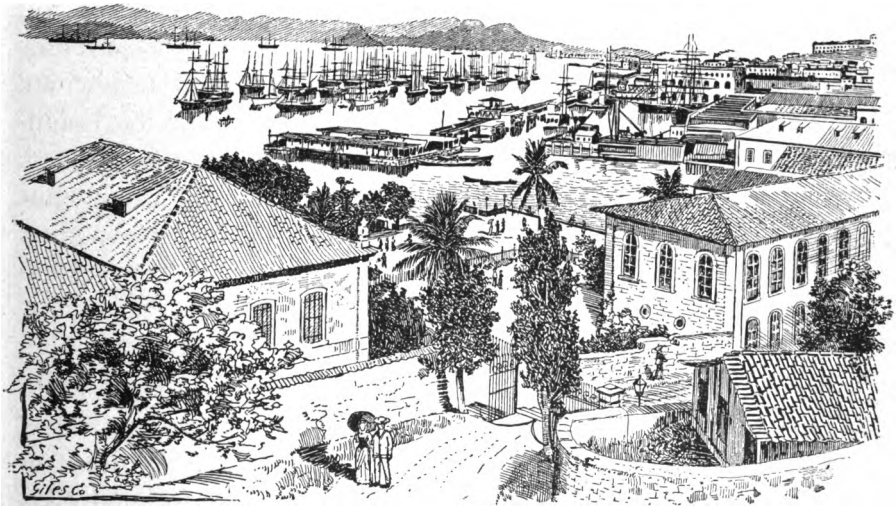
In May, 1888, according to the report made to Parliament by the Minister of Public Works, there existed in Brazil 6,380 miles of telegraph lines, with 11,018 miles of wire, constructed and operated by the Government. In the year 1886-'87 there were transmitted 528,161 messages, containing 6,972,962 words. The receipts were \$741,000 and gave a deficit of \$470,000. The extreme limits of the trunk line, which performs the service of the littoral, are the city of Pará on the north, and the town of Jaguarão, on the frontier of Uruguay, on the south. It follows the line of the coast, passing through all the ports of note, and has a branch extending from Porto Alegre, west to Uruguayana on the border of the Argentine Republic; one from Santos to Campinas, passing through the city of São Paulo, and one from Rio de Janeiro, following the line of the National Railroad. It reaches the capitals of all the States of Brazil, except Manáos, the capital of the State of Amazonas, 1,000 miles up the Amazon River. The total number of stations of this line is 119. Six more are soon to be added. Salinas, the pilot station at the mouth of the Amazon, is to be put in communication with the line very shortly, which will be a great advantage for shipping entering the river, thus being able to announce their coming 8 or 10 hours before arriving at Pará.

The necessity of a telegraph line to Manáos has been increasing with the growth of Amazon trade. As Manáos has become a port of shipment direct to New York and Europe, it has become of prime necessity to know the daily price of rubber in foreign markets, and also to have banking houses, both of which are impossible without telegraphic communication. The Provisional Government has resolved to attempt to supply this urgent need, and has appropriated 100,000 milreis for a survey of the route. The construction and maintenance of the line is very costly, passing as it does through dense forests, and being liable to interruptions from

falling trees and branches during storms. A strong corps of line-men is thus rendered necessary for the constant repairing of the lines. This extraordinary expense and the low tariff for messages will produce a deficit for many years to come. This is, however, in line with the policy of the country in regard to railroads. The budget for 1888 contemplated a deficit to be paid from the treasury on account of the State telegraph lines of \$1,234,000.

THE CABLE SYSTEM.

A submarine cable also extends along the coast of Brazil, whose termini are Pará in the north and Montevideo on the south, touching at Rio Grande do Sul, Desterro, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranhão, and Ceará. At Pernambuco it meets the



VIEW OF THE BAY OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

submarine cable from Lisbon, through which the country has telegraphic connection with Europe and the United States. It has communication also with the latter country through the connection of the Brazilian land lines with those of Uruguay and the Argentine,

across the country to the Pacific coast, thence by the west coast cable to the Isthmus, and via Galveston. The cable along the coast is, of course, the rival of the Government land lines running almost parallel with it for the points touched by the former. This cable belongs to an English company and is liable to frequent interruptions in its service, owing to breakages caused in some cases by a large fish that frequents those waters.

A concession is held by a French company for the construction and operation of a submarine cable whose Brazilian terminus is to be Vizeu, on the coast of the State of Ceará, and which shall extend along the coast of Guiana and Venezuela, passing by way of Santo Domingo to the coast of the United States. The construction of the cable for this line is already well advanced, and the first section is ready for laying.

The number of cable messages received through the cable between Pernambuco and Lisbon, from July, 1887, to September, 1888, from the United States, Europe, and the West Indies, was 10,832, with 92,122 words. The number received by the Brazilian land lines at Jaguarão and Uruguayana, where they connect with the Uruguay and Argentine systems, including cablegrams transmitted across the country from the Pacific coast, was 2,767 messages and 25,885 words.

STEAMSHIP LINES AND CONNECTIONS.

Brazil has frequent, rapid, and abundant steamship communication with Europe and the United States, but among the many lines of various nationalities whose steamers enter and leave her ports, only one displays upon its ships the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The following are the lines whose vessels enter the ports of Brazil, from Europe and the United States:

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamers sail from Southampton, England, on the 16th and 30th of every month, and touch at Pernambuco,

Maceió, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, in Brazil, and thence proceed to Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario. Steamers touch at Lisbon and Cape Verde.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's vessels leave Liverpool on the 6th and 20th of every month, for Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the ports of the Plata, and thence passing through the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific coast of South America. These steamers touch at Bordeaux, Vigo, and Lisbon.

The steamships of the Messageries Maritimes from Bordeaux, on the 11th and 25th of each month, touch at Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, proceeding thence to the ports of the Plata. Steamers touch at Lisbon and Dakar.

The Société Générale de Transports Maritimes send a steamer every 10 days from Marseilles for Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

The steamers of the Chargeurs Réunis, from Havre, touch at Teneriffe, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos, *en route* for the Plata.

The Hamburg Line's steamers, sailing twice monthly, touch at Lisbon, Bahia, Rio, and Santos, proceeding thence to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

The North German Lloyd steamships from Bremen touch at Bahia and Rio de Janeiro.

The Italian Line's steamers from Genoa touch at Gibraltar and Rio de Janeiro, *en route* for the Plata ports.

The Belgian Line (British vessels under the Belgian flag) sends a steamer every 10 days from Antwerp for Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

The Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company (Lamport and Holt) have steamers sailing almost weekly, but without fixed dates, from Liverpool for Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian ports. Some of these steamers make what is called the "triangular trip;" from Liverpool to Rio, thence to New York, and back to Liverpool.

The lines between the United States and Brazilian ports are as follows:

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company has five elegant steamers sailing from New York at about 20 days' interval for Pará, Maranhão, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Santos, touching at Newport News, Va., the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, St. Thomas, and Barbadoes, in the West Indies.

The Booth Line of British steamers has vessels sailing once per month for Pará, Maranhão and Ceará, and a steamer every 2 months for Pará and Manáos.

The Red Cross Line of British steamships sends a steamer monthly for Pará, Ceará, and Pernambuco, at irregular dates. These steamers touch at Baltimore, and take no passengers.

Sloman's Line, German, has about one steamer monthly from New York for Rio de Janeiro and Santos, touching at Baltimore. These steamers take no passengers.

Winchester & Co., of New York, send a steamer once a month to Rio de Janeiro, and sometimes other ports of Brazil. These steamers carry the British flag.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE TO BRAZIL.

To **BAHIA**: 5,870 miles from New York; 21 days; fare, \$140.

From New York (Newport News, 3 days later), United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month.

To **CEARA**: 4,766 miles from New York; 26 days.

From New York, Booth Steamship Company, once a month.

From Baltimore, Red Cross Line, once a month.

To **MARANHAO**: 3,805 miles from New York; 15 days; fare, \$120.

From New York (Newport News, 3 days later), United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month; Booth Steamship Company, once a month.

To **PARA**: 3,460 miles from New York; 12 days; fare, \$100.

From New York (Newport News, 3 days later), United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month; Booth Steamship Company, once a month.

From Baltimore, Red Cross Line, once a month.

To **PERNAMBUCO**: 5,425 miles from New York; 16 days; fare, \$130.

From New York, United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, twice a month.

From Baltimore, Red Cross Line, once a month.

To **RIO DE JANEIRO**: 6,730 miles from New York; 27 days; fare, \$150.

From New York, United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, every alternate Wednesday; returning, leave every alternate Saturday.

To **RIO GRANDE DO SUL**: 8,000 miles from New York; fare, \$195.

From New York, same as Rio de Janeiro.

To **SANTOS**: 6,980 miles from New York; 25 days; fare, \$155.

From New York, United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, via Rio, twice a month.

To various Brazilian ports the ships of J. H. Winchester & Co. sail from New York on the 5th of each month, and from Baltimore on the 10th.

Brazil is also reached via Liverpool, Southampton, Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Bordeaux, and Marseilles.

The traveler from the United States desiring to visit Brazil will naturally take passage on one of the fine steamers of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, whose office is in the Mills Building, Broad street, New York City. These steamers sail from New York on schedule time and touch at Newport News, Va., St. Thomas, and Barbadoes, W. I. Pará, the capital of the state of same name, in Brazil, and situated about 70 miles from the mouth of the Pará River, is reached in about 12 days. This city, the commercial metropolis of northern Brazil and the entrepot for the products of the Amazon Valley, has a population of about 60,000, is a place of considerable wealth and social refinement, and one of the most interesting to the visitor of all the Brazilian cities. It has a fine theater, which cost the state about \$1,000,000, and many churches. One of the most edifying places for the tourist or the curious will be the market during the early morning hours. He will see there strange fruits with stranger names, for sale by venders no less strange; monkeys, parrots, perhaps a young tiger or ounce, a red flamingo, etc. The passage from New York to Pará is \$100 and upwards.

If the traveler wishes to ascend the Amazon, of which the Pará is a branch, he can take one of the many river steamers for Santarem, 400 miles above, or Manáos, the capital of the state of Amazonas, 1,000 miles up the river.

The next port touched at by the steamers is Maranhão, the capital of the state of the same name, with a population of about 35,000. The city presents many objects of interest for the stranger. It is reached in about two days from Pará, and the passage from New York is \$120 and upwards. From Maranhão, Pernambuco is reached in about 3 days. This city presents more of a European appearance than the two above mentioned. It is intersected by many canals and arms of waters, and from this circumstance has been called the "Venice of America," as has already been said. It is a city of great social refinement, the residence of many prominent

Brazilian statesmen, and the seat of one of the two law schools supported by the general government. The cost of passage from New York is \$130 and upwards. Several railroads lead from the city into the interior. A 3 days' voyage from Pernambuco brings the traveler to the quaint city of S. Salvador da Bahia, whose old cathedrals are well worth a visit, with their relics and paintings and memorial slabs, their carved wood-work and altars. The public garden, with its immense old mango trees, will be visited by every stranger, who will not forget its cool shades even in the more pretentious gardens and parks of the capital of the republic. The fare to Bahia is \$150 and upwards. Rio de Janeiro will be next reached after rounding Cape Frio and changing the course to almost due west, and if fortune chooses to show her choicest smile to the expectant and perhaps sea-tired tourist, she will unveil before him as he enters the harbor between the Sugar Loaf and the fortress of Santa Cruz, the gorgeous glories of a Brazilian sunset. Rio de Janeiro is to Brazil what London is to England, Paris to France, or New York to the United States. The visitor may spend weeks in and about the city without exhausting the sources of interest and pleasure.

Several railroads lead into the interior, and one may visit by this means many interesting points. The fare from New York to Rio is \$150 and upwards.

From Rio the steamers sail for Santos, the terminus of the line, the voyage requiring about 12 hours. This city is the second port in Brazil for the amount of coffee exported, and is connected by rail with São Paulo, the capital of the State, and one of the most prosperous and attractive cities in Brazil. Around and beyond it lie the finest coffee lands in the country. Passenger fare to Santos from New York is \$155.

From Rio de Janeiro or Santos, the ports of Brazil still farther to the south, Paranaguá, Desterro (St^a Catharina), Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, and Pelotas, may be reached by steamers of the

coast lines or the mail steamers subsidized by the Brazilian Government.

To immigrants the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, by the terms of its contract with the Brazilian Government, makes a reduction of 40 per cent. on the steorage rates, making the price of an immigrant's ticket from New York to Rio \$45.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

J. M. Lachlan, general manager, Mills Building, 23 Broad street; Paul F. Gerhard & Co., general agents; office, 19 Whitehall street, New York City.

Steamers leave Robert Pier, Brooklyn, alternate Wednesdays, and Newport News, Virginia, alternate Saturdays.

Passage Rates.

From New York to—		From New York to—	
St. Thomas, Martinique, or Barbados	*\$80	Paranagua or Antonina..	*\$170
Para	*100	San Francisco, Itajahy, or Desterro (St. Catherine's)	*175
Maranhã	*120	Rio Grande do Sul	*190
Pernambuco	*130	Pelotas	*195
Bahia	*140	Porto Alegre	*200
Rio de Janeiro	*150	Montevideo or Buenos Aires	*190
Santos	*155		
Cananea or Iguape	*165		

* And upwards according to location.

Vessels.

Finance, 2,600 tons, Richard Zolling, commander.

Advance, 2,600 tons, James A. Crossman, commander.

Alliança, 3,200 tons, D. E. Griffiths, commander.

Segurança, 4,200 tons, J. R. Beers, commander.

Vigilância, 4,200 tons, E. C. Baker, commander.

*Freight tariff of the United States and Brazilian Mail Steamship Company to
Brazil and the Argentine Republic.*

[Subject to change without notice.]

Articles.	From New York, Baltimore, or Richmond to—		
	Para.	Rio de Janeiro.	Monte- video or Buenos Ayres.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bacon, pickled fish, provisions, sugar, etc.:			
Barrels (about 330 pounds gross)..... per package..	2.00	2.25	3.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ barrels (about 225 pounds gross)..... do.....	1.50	1.70	2.60
$\frac{1}{3}$ barrels (about 160 pounds gross)..... do.....	1.00	1.15	1.75
$\frac{2}{3}$ barrels (about 130 pounds gross)..... do.....	.75	.90	1.30
$\frac{1}{4}$ barrels (about 100 pounds gross)..... do.....	.45	.60	.90
Beans, corn, pease, wheat, etc. (in shipper's bags) per bu.	.25	.30	.45
Bottled beer, candles, cooperage, shooks, soap, and straw paper (in bundles)..... per cubic foot..	.20	.25	.35
Bran (in bags, 100 pounds each)..... per bag..	.75	1.00	1.40
Butter, clocks, drugs, firecrackers, perfumery, plated ware, etc..... per cubic foot..	.25	.30	.40
Cartridges (on deck)..... per 100 pounds..	1.10	1.50	.....
Cigars, instruments, pictures, teas, and tobacco, per cu- bic foot.....	.30	.35	.45
Fire brick (about 20 pounds each)..... per brick..	.10	.15	.20
Fish (in drums)..... per 100 pounds gross..	.60	.75	.90
Flour..... per barrel (196 pounds).....	.90	1.10	1.60
Kerosene (high-top cases), lubricating oil, and spirits of turpentine (on deck)..... per case of 10 gallons..	.30	.43	.....
Kerosene (low-top cases)..... do.....	.28	.38	.....
Lard (in kegs of about 50 pounds gross)..... per keg..	.32	.30	.50
Live stock (on deck) (see last paragraph, page 438):			
Horses valued below \$1,000 each..... per head..	100.00	110.00	.....
Cattle valued below \$500 each..... do.....	50.00	60.00	.....
Sheep valued below \$250 each..... do.....	20.00	25.00	.....
Swine valued below \$150 each..... do.....	12.00	15.00	.....
Lumber, white pine or spruce (under deck), per 1,000 su- perficial feet.....	18.00	25.00	.....
Lumber, white pine or spruce (on deck), per 1,000 super- ficial feet.....	15.00	20.00	.....
Lumber, yellow pine (under deck), per 1,000 superficial feet.....	20.00	30.00	.....
Lumber, yellow pine (on deck)..... per 1,000 superficial feet..	18.00	25.00	.....
Measurement goods (not otherwise specified and of small value)..... per cubic foot..	.22	.25	.35
Nails (in kegs of 100 pounds each)..... per keg..	.60	.70	1.10
Oars (loose)..... per running foot.....	.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03	.....
Oils (in barrels of about 50 gallons each)..... per barrel..	2.25	3.00	4.00
Rosin..... per 280 pounds gross..	1.00	1.10	.....
Safes (not exceeding 2,000 pounds)..... per 100 pounds..	.90	1.00	1.80
Weight goods (not otherwise specified and of small value)..... per 100 pounds gross..	.60	.75	1.10
Valuables..... per cent. of valuation..	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minimum amount for which bill of lading will be signed..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Parcel receipts (see third paragraph below) (no primage).....	3.00	3.00	6.00

Ten per cent. primage will be added to all these rates, excepting on flour shipped at New York and on live stock.

Locomotives, machinery, and other heavy or bulky goods will be taken at special rates. No goods (except valuables) received on sailing day. Freight and primage must be prepaid upon signing of bills of lading.

Goods taken by weight, measurement, or valuation, at the option of the steamship company, subject to all the conditions in its bill of lading. When two or more classes of merchandise are contained in one package, freight will be charged at the rate applicable to the highest class. Shippers must pay the cost of elevating grain.

Parcel receipts given for single packages not exceeding 5 cubic feet measurement, 100 pounds weight, or \$10 valuation.

At all ports consignees must pay all extra expenses incurred in landing articles weighing over 2 tons, and upon all goods "in transit" for ports to which this company does not issue bills of lading.

On live stock for ports to which the steamers of this company do not run, shippers must pay transfer charges, expenses while awaiting reshipment, and quarantine expenses, if any incurred, either at port of transfer or at final destination. In all cases, stalls, pens, or other fittings of sizes designated by the steamship company, must be furnished by shippers.

NEW YORK, *January 1, 1891.*

CABLE RATES.

Schedule of rates between New York City and the principal points in Brazil.

	Via Atlantic cables from New York.	Via Key West, Fla.	Via Galveston, Tex., from New York.
	<i>Per word.</i>	<i>Per word.</i>	<i>Per word.</i>
Fortaleza (Ceará)		\$6.53	\$2.59
Maranhã		6.53	2.59
Para		6.53	2.59
All offices between Pernambuco and Para (Region du Nord)	\$1.92		
Rio de Janeiro	1.92	5.10	1.89
All offices between Rio and Pernambuco (Region du Centre)	1.92	5.10	1.89
Rio Grande		5.10	2.09
Santos		5.10	2.09
Santa Catharina		5.10	2.09
All offices south of Rio de Janeiro (Re- gion du Sud)	2.13		2.09

Chapter VIII.

FINANCES, TAXATION, AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

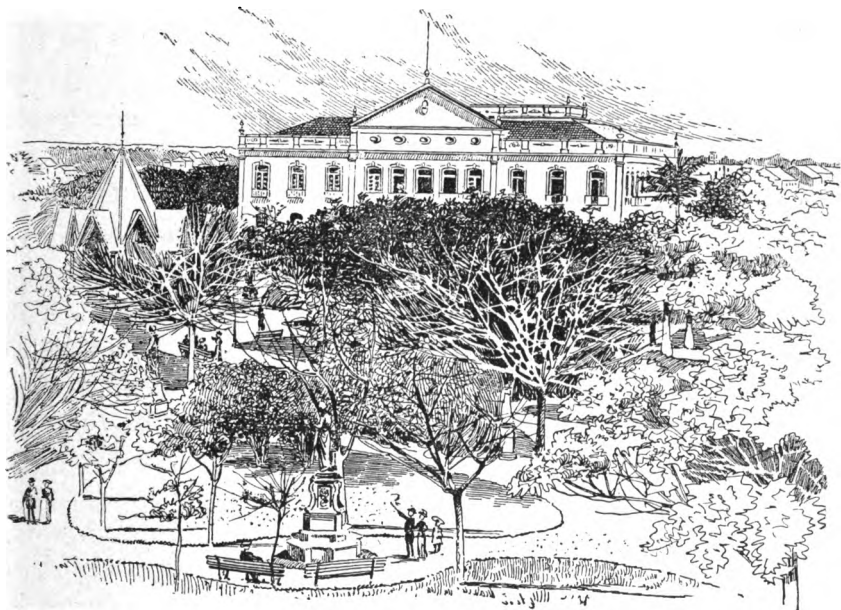
The latest accessible data, of an official character, showing receipts and expenditures of the then Empire of Brazil, are contained in the Budget submitted to the Parliament by the chief of the cabinet, Councillor João Alfredo, who estimated the receipts from all sources for the year 1889 at \$74,000,000, of which 85.8 per cent. were estimated as customs receipts from duties on imports and exports and 14.2 per cent. from excise taxes and extraordinary sources. The Parliament voted, for the same year, authorization for an expenditure of \$76,574,000, apportioned as follows:

Ministry of—	Per cent.	Ministry of—	Per cent.
Finance.....	41.5	Interior.....	5.
Agriculture.....	30.	Justice.....	4.5
War.....	10.5	Foreign affairs.....	0.5
Marine.....	8.		

The larger proportion of this expenditure of course would fall to the account of the Ministry of Finance for the payment of the interest on the foreign and domestic debt, the sinking fund, etc.

The Ministry of Agriculture, which includes also the Departments of Commerce and Public Works, must provide for the payment of the guaranties to railroads, sugar factories, harbor and river improvements, etc., subsidies to steamship lines, aids to agriculture, and maintenance of agricultural schools.

The foreign debt of Brazil in 1887 amounted to £22,957,700. This was increased in 1888 by £6,000,000 in a loan negotiated by João Alfredo, so that the total present foreign debt may be put at £29,000,000, or \$145,000,000.



PRESIDENT'S PALACE, PERNAMBUCO.

The total floating and domestic debt in 1888 was \$163,747,000, of which \$59,800,000 is in bonds in perpetuity and the extinction of the rest is provided for by a sinking fund.

The foreign debt for the greater part bears an interest of 4 to 5 per cent., and the domestic debt from 5 to 6 per cent.

By far the greater part of the money in circulation is in treasury notes or notes of authorized banks of issue. These notes have no fixed date for redemption, and in effect constitute a debt of the State to the holders. The amount of paper currency in circulation on the 30th of April, 1888, was estimated at \$94,430,000;

since then this amount has been considerably reduced and for a time after September, 1888, paper money was at a premium, compared with gold.

The Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government of the Republic, in a report made to the Provisional President, declared his opposition to the financial policy of his predecessor in the Imperial Government, characterizing it as extravagant and irrational, and showing the absurdity of attempting, by temporary expedients, to maintain the currency above par, while the balance of trade with Europe was so much against Brazil. He declared for a policy of economy and retrenchment and for the establishment of a banking system in connection with a plan for the reduction and extinction of the national debt through the banks of the system. This declaration aroused much opposition, and a modification of the minister's policy was thought necessary.

The value of the paper money naturally fell, as the minister declared it should do, in a healthy condition of the finances, and has fluctuated considerably since that time, always below par.

The financial policy of the country can not be regarded as determined until the permanent government recently established shall have formulated it by legislation.

Whether the present liberal policy of encouragement to immigration, subsidies to steamship lines, and guaranties to railroads and factories will be continued, along with the present system of tariffs, can not be known till the Government under the Federal Constitution shall have announced its financial policy.

It must be understood that in treating of the national debt above only the obligations of the General Government are included. The different States have also obligations held at home and abroad on which they pay interest at various rates.

At the date of the recent political revolution in Brazil only eight of the States possessed banks, the State of Para having 5; Maranhão, 3; Pernambuco, 4; Bahia, 6; Rio de Janeiro, 16;

S. Paulo, 9; Rio Grande do Sul, 5; Minas Geraes, 1. Since the inauguration of the Republic several new banks with large capital have been established under the plan of the Minister of Finance of the Provisional Government.

MONETARY SYSTEM.

The monetary system of Brazil is an inheritance from the mother country; though its unit, the milreis, has now only about half the value of the Portuguese. Its smallest denomination is the real (plural reis) whose value is about half of that of the mill of the United States currency. The smallest coin is of the value of 10 reis, about one-half cent of the United States. Values are expressed in milreis (1,000 reis) whose value in gold is 54 cents, and whose value in paper varies with the rise and fall of exchange with Great Britain, from as low as 17*d.* in 1885 to 28*d.* in 1888. At this latter rate it was at a premium compared with gold, 27*d.* being its par value. The currency of the country being paper and usually at a discount, little gold and silver is in circulation, but copper and nickel coins are abundant. Much of the old copper currency of the provincial period is still in circulation, many of very different sizes possessing the same currency value.

The gold coins are pieces of 20, 10, and 5 milreis; the silver are of 2 and 1 milreis, 500, 400, and 200 reis; the nickel are of 200, 100, and 50 reis; the copper of 40, 20, and 10 reis; the bank notes, called *notas*, are of 500, 200, 100, 50, 30, 25, 20, 10, 5, and 1 milreis, and of 500 reis.

SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The metric system of weights and measures was made lawful in Brazil in 1863, and since 1874 its use is obligatory in commercial transactions; nevertheless in some parts of the country, in individual transactions, and among the people in general, in their

domestic and every-day affairs, the old system inherited from the Portuguese is still employed.

The following are the principal of these:

Weights.

	Avoirdupois.		Avoirdupois.
Tonelada (ton).....pounds..	1,745. 12	Marco	ounces.. 8.008
Quintal	do.... 129. 27	Onça (ounce).....do....	1.001
Arroba.....do....	32. 32	Oitavo.....drachm..	2.00
Libra (pound).....do....	1.01		

Long Measure.

Braça	feet.. 7. 218	Pollegada (inch).....	inches.. 1.08
Vara.....do....	3.609	Milha (mile).....	miles.. 1.37
Pé (foot).....do....	1.10	Legua (league).....do....	4.11
Palmo (span).....	inches.. 8.64		

Dry Measure.

Moio.....bushels..	61.7	Quarta	peck.. 1
Fanga.....do....	4.1	Selamin.....	quart.. 1
Alqueire	1		

Liquid Measure.

Tonel (ton).....	quarts. 887.6	Canada	quarts.. 2.8
Pipa (pipe).....do....	443.8	Quartilhos	pints.. 1.4
Almude.....do....	31.75		

POSTAL SERVICE.

The postal service of Brazil had its beginning in 1808, when the Portuguese court established itself in Rio de Janeiro, and for many years afterwards was quite limited in its scope and efficiency. In 1844 the distribution of letters was begun at Rio de Janeiro and the other larger cities. In 1878 the costly general post-office was built in Rio de Janeiro, and the service has gone on improving up to the present, when, in efficiency, it compares favorably with that of the most civilized States. The general administration has its seat at the capital, and throughout the country there exist nineteen subordinate administrations and more than 2,000 postal agencies, with a personnel of more than 6,000 employés.

The service has generally been carried on with an annual deficit; indeed, it may be said that in no single year, for which statistics exist, have the receipts exceeded the expenditures. In 1866-'67 the former were \$273,500, and the latter \$346,000; in 1876-'77, \$546,000 against \$745,000, and in 1886-'87, counting 18 months, owing to a change in the fiscal year, \$1,532,000 against \$1,662,500. The number of money orders issued in 1886-'87 was 33, to the amount of about \$1,000; in 1876-'77, 1,850, for the sum of \$52,500, and in 1886-'87 the total amount of the same was \$856,000.

The number of letters forwarded in 1880-'81 was 11,578,740, and the number received 8,811,257; in 1886-'87, 32,233,686 and 23,336,420 respectively. Brazil has been for some years a member of the Postal Union.

The maritime postal service is conducted by steamship companies paid by the Government and receiving special favors in the way of facilities for entry, discharge, and clearance. Among these companies are six English, four French, one Italian, and one American. Among the special facilities enjoyed by the mail steamers are immediate despatch of loading or unloading, even on holidays; permission to keep on board, duty free, provisions and ship's supplies, or the balance of the cargo, without seal; the substitution for manifests of simple lists of freight received in the ports entered; exemption of the captains from responsibility for reshipment or reexportation of registered packages, destined for the southern ports of Brazil or the river Plata. The steamers may leave Brazilian ports at any hour, day or night, after compliance with police regulations of the port, and the agents of the lines are responsible for the fines incurred by the captains. Passengers can go ashore the same day the steamer arrives, up to 7 p. m.

Brazil has postal treaties or conventions with Great Britain, France, the United States, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Peru, the Argentine, and other countries. It is also a member of the Universal Postal Union.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Under Brazilian law three classes of instruction are provided for: Primary, secondary, and superior; the second corresponding to the high schools and academies of the United States, and the last to the colleges or universities.

The new constitution gives the Congress the exclusive power to establish institutions of secondary and superior instruction in the States and of primary in the Federal District, and declares that all laws not declaredly revoked shall remain in force. Among those laws it is provided that primary instruction shall be gratuitous and at the charge of the various States and municipalities. In some of the States primary instruction is compulsory. The latest statistical data in regard to the educational system are for the year 1888 and put the number of primary schools in the country at 7,500 and the number of pupils at about 300,000, an increase of about 4,000 schools and 185,000 pupils since 1869.

The latest statistics in relation to secondary or high-school instruction are for 1882 and show the existence of 292 institutions of this class, with 1,228 professorships and 10,427 students, not including in this estimate the capital of the empire. In 1887 the institutions of secondary instruction in Rio de Janeiro counted about 4,000 students of both sexes. At the head of these schools stands the National School, formerly Pedro II College, which had in 1887 569 students. The Pharmaceutic Institute, which has courses of ancient and modern languages and elementary mathematics, has a mean attendance of 400 students, among whom, in 1887, were 129 young ladies. Each State has at least one normal school and lyceum. Much attention is given in the schools of this class to the teaching of French and English, and it is rare to meet a Brazilian having any claims to an education who does not speak French fluently and possess a grammatical knowledge of English.

The principal establishments of superior or university instruction are the two law schools of São Paulo and Pernambuco, the two

medical schools of Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, the Polytechnic of Rio de Janeiro, and the School of Mines at Ouro Preto.

The course in the law schools is of five years. They have each eleven chairs to which are joined six assistant professors. The course is very rigorous, beginning with natural law and ancient law and concluding with legal procedures and administrative constitutional law. At the end of the five years' course students are admitted as bachelors in law, which entitles them to practice law and opens to them access to certain government positions.

The faculty of Pernambuco conferred the degree of bachelor of law on 106 graduates in 1887, and that of the school at São Paulo on 67. The latter counted 444 students and the former 858.

The two schools of medicine were established at the declaration of Brazilian independence. Successive reforms and additions, made by the government in response to the demand for material, apparatus and personnel, to keep pace with the rapid increase of knowledge in medicine and its cognate sciences, have made of these two schools institutions of which the most advanced nation might be proud. The connection of the Rio school with the magnificent hospital of the Misericordia offers unsurpassed opportunities to the students for clinical study. The organizations of the two schools are precisely alike. They grant diplomas in medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, and obstetrics, with courses to correspond to these branches. There are 26 chairs for the medical and annexed courses, divided as follows: Medical physics, inorganic chemistry and mineralogy, botany and medical zoölogy, descriptive anatomy, organic chemistry and biology, normal histology, general pathology, human physiology, anatomy and pathological physiology, medical pathology, surgical pathology, obstetrics, materia medica and therapeutics, surgical anatomy and operations, pharmacology and formulas, legal medicine and toxicology, hygiene and medical history, clinic of obstetrics and female diseases, medical clinics, surgical clinics, medical and surgical clinics for children,

clinic of skin and syphilitic diseases, ophthalmic clinic, clinic of psychiatry. Each chair has a professor, an adjunct, a preparer, and two assistants, except the chairs of general, medical, and surgical pathology, which have a professor alone.

The fourteen laboratories are provided with the most modern and complete apparatus, and the large dissecting hall, with its thirty-six marble tables, is provided with every appliance.

For the clinic the Misericórdia offers its 1,200 beds, the greater part of which are too seldom without occupants, offering every form and phase of human disease for the study of the student, under intelligent direction.

The professors receive a salary of \$2,400 per annum; the adjuncts \$1,200, and the preparers the same.

From 700 to 800 students are matriculated, and 50 to 70 graduated annually as doctors of medicine.

The Polytechnic School has a preparatory course, a general course which all the students must attend, and six special courses; and the students who pursue these may receive a degree of bachelor in physical or mathematical science, geographical, civil or mining engineering, etc. The school is thoroughly supplied with laboratories and apparatus. Engineers for public works must have been graduated from a school of engineering; but diplomas granted by foreign schools of repute are accepted in Brazil without special examination; it is necessary only to have them registered at the Ministry of Public Works. During 1887 this school had 161 students, of whom 16 were graduated as civil engineers, 13 as geographical engineers, and 21 received diplomas as surveyors.

Some of the States maintain special schools, such as the School of Orphans at Manáos, with 150 pupils, the Agricultural and Professional School at Pará, with 92; a school of pharmacy at Ouro Preto, a lyceum of arts and trades at Serro, and an agricultural school at Piracicaba.

At Rio de Janeiro are several private schools of high grade.

The Pedagogical Exposition, held in Rio de Janeiro in 1883, contained objects and material from all parts of the world, and gave a very sensible impulse to the educational movement in Brazil.

The expenditures for public instruction for the year 1886-'87 were \$4,700,000.

SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

The provisional government that set itself up on the ruins of the empire—by many decrees which affected the levying and collection of taxes, and the new Constitution, by establishing new and different principles for the federal, State, and municipal taxation—have quite set aside the former system, leaving the new one to be established by the respective legislation provided for in the Constitution. Till such legislation shall have been enacted by the first Congress and legislatures of the different States, Brazil may be said to have no system of taxation.

BRAZILIAN LAW ON JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

The following is a translation of the decree of October 13, 1890, altering the legislation now in force respecting the realization of capital of limited-liability companies:

ARTICLE 1. Henceforth limited-liability companies will not be considered definitely constituted unless the whole capital has been subscribed and 30 per cent. in money of the value of each share has been actually deposited in a bank to be selected by the majority of the subscribers, unless a larger percentage has been stipulated in the prospectus.

ART. 2. Also the shares of limited-liability companies which shall hereafter be formed shall not be negotiable until 40 per cent. of the capital subscribed has been paid in. In these transfers powers of attorney *in causa propria* are prohibited.

ART. 3. Any limited-liability company which is formed in contravention of article 1 is not legally recognized, and contracts which violate article 2 are invalid.

ART. 4. When the shareholder does not effect the payment within the stipulated

time, without taking proceedings for enforcing payment, the subscribers and concessionaries, or the company, have the right to cause the shares to be sold by auction at the expense and risk of the holder, at the quotation of the day, the shareholder being apprised of the fact by a judicial notice, published ten times in the course of one month in two papers, those which have the largest circulation in the district of the company.

When the sale does not take place through want of purchasers, the company may declare the share to be forfeited, and appropriate the payments made, or exercise against the subscriber and concessionaries the rights derived from their position of responsibility.

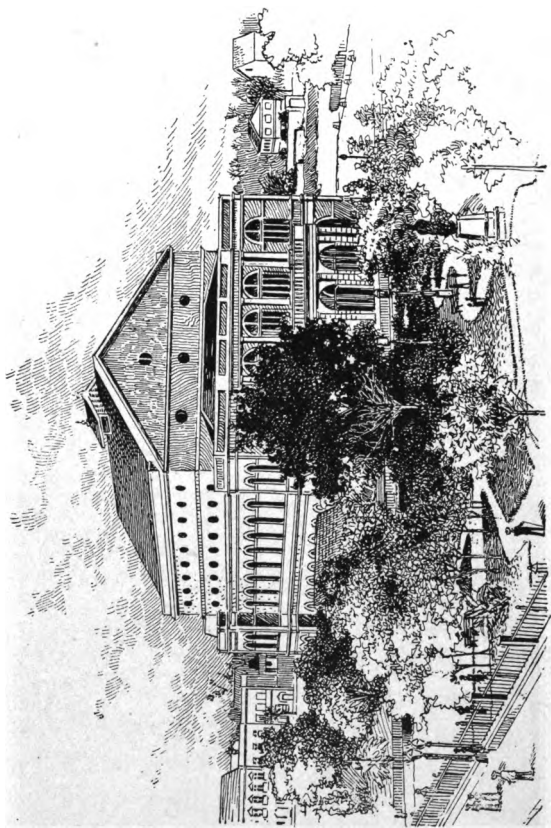
ART. 5. The deposit to which article 1 refers may be made in banks of emission and others which are subject to the supervision of the Government, or which for this purpose submit themselves thereto, by means of a document signed by the proper official, certifying the fact of the payment of the money into the coffers of the establishment and its registration in the books, to the credit of the projected company.

In places where no banking establishments of this nature exist the deposit can be made in receiving offices or branches of the Treasury, a certificate from the collectors being required as proof.

LICENSES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Commercial travelers are subject in Brazil to the conditions imposed by the laws in regard to peddlers. The licenses are obtained from the municipal chambers, to enable them to sell within the limits of the respective municipalities, and the fees for such licenses vary according to the class in which they are included, and the locality. These fees are regulated according to a fixed table, which must receive the approval of the Government, and range from \$10.92 to \$54.60; the latter being for license to sell cotton goods, jewelry, gold, and silver, and the former for selling haberdashery, and small ware of tin, iron, etc. For license to sell hardware, glassware, trays, and plated goods, the fee is \$27.30.

The above fees are for licenses within the municipal district; for the other municipalities forming the present states of Brazil, there is general uniformity in the laws governing peddlers' licenses.



OPERA HOUSE, PERNAMBUCO.

TREATIES WITH OTHER NATIONS.

From the year 1822—when the independence of Brazil was proclaimed—to 1828, treaties of amity and commerce were celebrated between that country and various nations; but by the terms of these treaties the commercial clauses have expired by limitation, and to-day Brazil has no commercial treaty with any foreign State. Neither are there any treaties of alliance with other nations.

Bull. 7—7

Chapter IX.

COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES AND METHODS.

The coast line of the Republic of Brazil extends from Cape Orange, in latitude 5° N., to a point in latitude 34° S., forming almost a right-angled triangle, with its vertex at Cape St. Roque, in latitude $5^{\circ} 20'$ S. In this long extent of coast are found more than forty harbors that will admit vessels of 20 feet draft, among which the most important are those of Pará, Maranham, Pernambuco, Maceió, Victoria, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Rio Grande do Sul, and Sta. Catharina. Through these ports nearly all the foreign commerce of Brazil is carried on, and one-half of the whole through the single port of Rio de Janeiro, this latter bearing about the same relation to the commerce of Brazil as the port of New York holds towards that of the United States. The amount of its importations and exportations in the year 1889 was \$161,000,000. In 1890 its exports alone, amounted to about \$69,000,000, an increase of \$16,000,000 over the previous year, of which \$11,000,000, was in coffee. The next port in importance is that of Santos, whose importations and exportations in the year 1885-'86 were \$32,000,000; Pernambuco comes next, with \$26,000,000; Bahia follows, with \$25,000,000; Rio Grande do Sul, with \$21,000,000; Pará, with \$20,000,000.

The following table exhibits the customs receipts from importations and exportations for the years 1886-1890:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1890.....	\$25, 218, 702	\$3, 903, 804	\$29, 122, 506
1889.....	24, 473, 607	3, 474, 434	27, 948, 041
1888.....	20, 925, 221	3, 316, 691	24, 241, 912
1887.....	19, 360, 361	3, 102, 528	22, 462, 889
1886.....	18, 290, 868	3, 254, 825	21, 545, 693

For carrying on the commerce of Brazil it may be said that England furnishes the capital and the vessels. The greater part of the State debt is held in England, and the Brazilian Treasury has an agency in London to attend to the immense financial interests of the Republic in Great Britain. Brazil sells to the United States about \$60,000,000 annually of her products, and nearly all of it is carried in British vessels. Between the port of New York and those of Brazil there are three lines of English steamers, one German, and one American, besides the steamers of Lamport & Holt, which make the triangular voyage from Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro and thence to New York. Almost every week a steamer of this line arrives in New York laden with coffee from Rio de Janeiro or Santos. An English line sends a steamer to Manáos to bring the rubber from the upper Amazon to New York; others bring the coffee of Rio and Santos to the same market. There is a direct line of British steamers between Pará and Liverpool, and steamers of British, French, German, and Belgian lines touch at all the principal ports, and the commercial relations of the country correspond to the nationality of the vessels that carry its products.

The port of Rio de Janeiro may be taken as an example for the whole country, since, as has been said, one-half the commerce is carried on through it.

The entries and departures of vessels engaged in foreign commerce for the year 1888 were—

English	793	Italian.....	168
French	301	Belgian.....	80
German	253	United States.....	138

Foreign commerce of Rio de Janeiro for the year 1889 with other countries than the United States and Great Britain.

Countries.	Importations.	Exportations.
• Argentine Republic.....	\$14, 311, 798	\$2, 058, 142
France.....	12, 064, 863	3, 467, 715
Germany.....	8, 333, 941	4, 527, 210
Uruguay.....	8, 043, 260	1, 411, 906
Portugal.....	5, 536, 709	86, 041
Other countries.....	7, 580, 102	4, 994, 523

The commerce of the same port, from July to December, 1887, may be seen from the following table:

[Estimating the milreis at \$0.50.]

Countries.	Importations.	Exportations.
Great Britain.....	\$10, 433, 500	\$1, 401, 500
France.....	3, 492, 000	1, 011, 500
Germany.....	3, 064, 000	1, 349, 000
United States.....	2, 044, 000	11, 500, 000
Belgium.....	1, 494, 500	409, 000
Italy.....	267, 000	325, 000

For the year 1886-'87 the figures are as follows:

Countries.	Importations.	Exportations.
Great Britain.....	\$22, 712, 500	\$4, 561, 500
Germany.....	6, 562, 500	6, 952, 000
France.....	6, 562, 000	4, 147, 000
United States.....	4, 523, 000	31, 456, 000
Portugal.....	3, 460, 000	776, 500
Belgium.....	3, 146, 500	1, 318, 500

Thus it will be seen that the United States buys of Brazil a little more than Brazil takes from England and France together. The balance of trade against Brazil in its commerce with Great Britain and France—assuming the figures for Rio de Janeiro to represent, as they do very closely, one-half of the commerce of the whole country—would be about \$40,000,000; and in favor of Brazil, in

its trade with the United States, about \$54,000,000. Thus the United States more than pays the debt of Brazil in the annual balances of its commerce with England, France, Portugal, and Belgium; and this is paid, in by far the greater part, for the coffee consumed in this country.

The exports from Rio de Janeiro to the United States in 1888 amounted to \$29,244,066, and the imports from the United States for the same year were \$7,322,074. For the year 1889 the exports to the United States amounted to \$30,748,535, and the imports from the same to \$5,973,930. Of the exports, \$30,634,000 was in coffee alone. The exports to Great Britain for the same year were \$5,011,435; and the imports from the same, \$33,687,907. More than half the entire trade of Rio was with the above two countries.

The exports of Brazil exceed the imports in aggregate value, and the six principal articles of export are coffee, sugar, cotton, hides, tobacco, and rubber. Of these, the exportation of coffee and rubber has enormously increased in the last half century; that of sugar and tobacco has experienced considerable increase; while that of hides and cotton has been subject to great fluctuations. The increase in the exportation of coffee has already been alluded to; that of rubber has been from \$140,000, in the period from 1839 to 1844, to over \$5,000,000 annually from 1884 to 1887.

The value of the sugar exported from 1849 to 1854 was \$9,000,000, and from 1884 to 1887, \$10,000,000 annually.

The exportation of tobacco from 1839 to 1844 was to the value of \$400,000; from 1884 to 1887 it reached an annual average of \$3,600,000.

During the civil war in the United States the cultivation of cotton in Brazil received a strong impulse from the increase in price of the article in Europe, and the exportation reached \$19,600,000 in the period from 1864 to 1869. From 1869 to 1874 the exportation was \$18,800,000; but since that time has fallen off two-thirds, though now it has begun to increase again.

The exportation of hides was in its most prosperous period from 1869 to 1874, and has fallen off more than a third since then, reaching \$5,000,000 in the period named, and declining to \$3,000,000 in the period from 1884 to 1887.

The products and manufactured articles of the United States enter the ports of Brazil on the same footing as regards tonnage dues, duties, etc., as those of the most favored nation. By the recent Commercial Arrangement (p. 108) certain products of the United States are admitted free into Brazil, while upon others the import duties is reduced to 25 per cent.

CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

The following are the customs rules to which the consuls of Brazil in foreign ports are required to call the attention of masters of vessels clearing for Brazilian ports:

ART. 399. Every master of a merchant vessel, Brazilian or foreign, who, from any motive or for any purpose, shall seek a port in the Republic of Brazil where a custom-house has been duly established, or which has been legally made a port of entry, must bring two manifests of the same tenor, which shall contain:

1st. The name, class, and tonnage of the vessel and the name of the nation to which it belongs.

2d. The name of the master.

3d. The name of the port where the cargo has been shipped, and of the port or ports to which the vessel is bound.

4th. The marks, counter-marks, and numbers of each package, and its denomination, whether case, bale, sack, pipe, etc.

5th. A declaration of the quality and quantity, weight or measure, of the goods contained in each package, as nearly as possible, and of those conveyed in bulk.

Recent decrees have made the following modifications in the above rules:

Instead of bringing *two* manifests, as required by article 399, the master of a vessel shall bring *one* manifest, the other remaining on file in the consulate.

For coasting vessels, the permits or copies of clearances which are sent to the custom-houses or revenue boards of the ports of the vessel's destination, shall

serve as manifests. Those sailing for foreign ports will not be obliged to take manifests, but may request them if necessary.

For the clearance of foreign vessels it will suffice that the master present, besides the note alluded to in article 496, sections 1 and 2, of the custom-house regulations, documents proving, first, the shipment of the crew or seamen; second, the measurement of the vessel.

To clear a vessel at a Brazilian consulate are necessary the following:

- 1st. Two copies of the manifest, on entire sheets of paper and not pieced together, free from erasures, emendations, interlineations, blots, or anything that can create a doubt.
- 2d. Bill of health.
- 3d. Crew list.
- 4th. Custom-house clearance.
- 5th. Total value of cargo for consul's books, on a separate slip of paper.

By decree of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Brazil the system of passports has been abolished, and the consuls have been notified that hereafter passports will not be required of persons entering or leaving Brazil.

Bills of lading must accompany the manifest carried by the master of the vessel, and must agree with the marks, numbers, and packages in the manifest.

The following table will show the fees payable in the consulates for the clearance of vessels of the tonnages given:

Legalization of the manifest or manifests of a vessel's cargo, counting the tonnage according to the regulations of the respective countries:		
Up to 500 tons.....	per ton..	\$0.054
Above 500 up to 3,000 tons	do....	.0054
Certificate of vessel coming in ballast		6.48
Visé to bill of lading.....		.54
Legalization of consular invoices (when adopted).....		2.70
Bill of health.....		5.40
Visé to bill of health.....		2.70
Visé to list of crew		1.62
Indorsing clearance of a vessel		1.62
Passport granted a person.....		3.24
Visé to passport.....		1.62
Inventory of a vessel		12.96

Official inspection of a vessel.....	12. 96
Official inspection of merchandise on board.....	12. 96
Official inspection of merchandise on shore.....	8. 10
Drawing up a will.....	10. 80
Approval of a will.....	5. 40
Official record of opening of a will.....	5. 40
Inventory of property on account of death.....	16. 20
Power of attorney or transfer of same.....	5. 40
Official record of purchase and sale, and formation of partnership.....	5. 40
Protest or declaration.....	5. 40
Interrogation of witnesses, each.....	5. 40
Consular certificate to be used in any instance.....	2. 16
Registration of any document in the books of the consulate, except a manifest, bill of health, crew list, and passports..... per page or part of page..	1. 08
Recognition of signature or legalization of any document not made in the con- sulate.....	1. 62
Certificate..... per page or part of page..	1. 08
Translation of any document..... do....	2. 70
Attendance of the consul at acts which require his absence from the consu- late, for each day or 3 miles distance, above the expenses of the journey, if any.....	5. 40
Money received or deposited for account of private individuals, a commission of..... per cent..	2½
Attendance of consul, when required, at any sale, a commission of.... do....	2
Taking charge of articles belonging to the cargo and hull of a shipwrecked vessel, on the total value or sum..... per cent..	2½
New crew list.....	\$5. 40
Authorizing the opening of a new log book and putting the official mark on every page of same..... per page..	. 054
Appointing experts..... each..	2. 70
Changing the flag of a vessel from Brazilian to foreign, including the register and reception of vessel's papers in deposit, besides the imposts for trans- fer of property.....	16. 20
Changing of flag, foreign to Brazilian, besides the impost for transfer of prop- erty.....	5. 40
Changing of flag, Brazilian to foreign, including deposit of vessel's papers, on the annual rental..... per cent..	1
Changing of flag, foreign to Brazilian, on the annual rental..... do....	1
Appointment, or approval of appointment, of a captain, and his registration..	\$2. 70
Writing and registration of any contract:	
Up to \$2,700..... per cent..	1
Above that sum..... do....	¼
Visé to certificate of nationality.....	\$1. 08
Life certificate.....	2. 70
Decision in arbitration, involving the determination of values:	
Up to \$270.....	1. 08
Up to \$540.....	2. 16

Decision in arbitration, involving the determination of values—Continued.

Up to \$1,620	4. 32
Up to \$2,700	6. 48
Up to \$5,400	10. 80
From \$5,400 upwards	each \$540.. 1. 08
When the determination of values is not involved, or the decision is made in reference to things without value	5. 40
Dispatch (clearance) of merchandise by land routes (yet to be determined)....	
Visé to log book	1. 08
Changes in list of crew.....each man..	. 54
Charter party.....	5. 40
Public sale of damaged merchandise or others belonging to vessel's cargo:	
Up to \$540	per cent.. 1 ½
Above that sum	do... 1
Any official document or instrument not named in this table:	
Not exceeding 100 words.....	\$2. 70
Each 100 additional words	1. 08
Contract of dissolution of partnership.....	10. 80
Copy of any document written in a foreign language:	
For the first page	1. 08
Each additional page .....	. 54
Money expended for account of private individuals.....	per cent.. 5
Legalization of copy or examination of translation made outside of the office, per page, first	\$1. 08
Each subsequent page .....	. 54

Vessels in ballast must take a manifest in which is declared the fact of having no cargo, by the words "In ballast," or "Em lastro." In all manifests the space not occupied by entries of the articles must be lined out by the Brazilian consul.

PORT CHARGES.

Light dues.—Vessels entering Brazilian ports pay 100 reis (5 cents) per ton.

Anchorage dues.—Vessels entering Brazilian ports pay 200 reis (10 cents) per metric ton.

All foreign vessels pay this charge except: First, vessels exempt by force of existing contracts; second, vessels of war; third, vessels putting into port for any reason duly proved; fourth, vessels bringing more than 100 immigrants to settle in the country, exclusive of cabin passengers.

Vessels entering in *franja*, and neither loading nor unloading, pay 20 reis (1 cent) per metric ton, for each day of stay, in lieu of anchorage dues.

Timber and other articles of Brazilian production employed in the repair, etc., of foreign vessels, are exempt from payment of export duties.

Lighterage in Brazilian ports is by custom chargeable to the vessel, unless otherwise stipulated in the bill of lading.

Ballast.—Vessels having to take in or discharge ballast must obtain a license from the captain of the port. There is a heavy penalty for throwing overboard ballast in any Brazilian harbor.

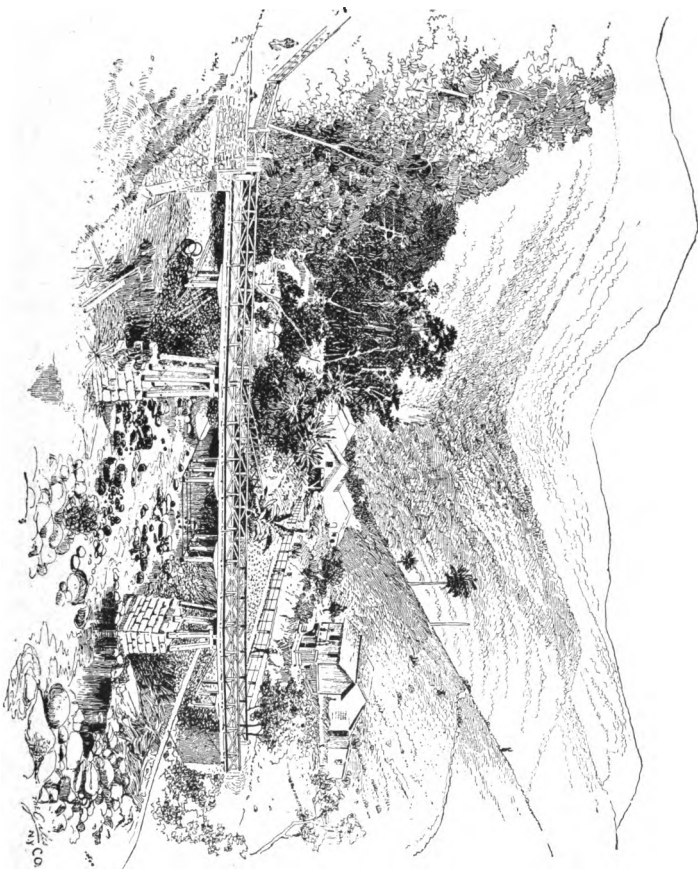
MONEY.

The unit of Brazilian currency is the milreis (1\$000), whose par value is 27*d.* English, or 54 cents United States, currency.

The currency of the country is chiefly paper, and the value fluctuates greatly, the chief factor in determining its current value being the financial and commercial relations of the country, for the time, with London, where Brazil pays the interest on its foreign debt in gold, as the balance of trade is always in favor of England.

Under the Empire the paper currency was issued by the treasury of the general government, and unredeemable, except at call of the government, which from time to time retired certain series of the treasury notes, redeeming them with gold, or replacing them by another issue of paper. As the time allowed for the presentation of these notes was limited, and as they were scattered all over the country, and far into the interior, where the decree of the government retiring the notes might not reach for many months after the cancellation of the whole series, many of the notes continued to circulate, until they found their way to the business centers where they would be recognized as worthless; while others would continue in use until worn out by passing from hand to hand. No currency was issued by the provinces nor by the various banking institutions in the cities. The various banks created by the Republic have been authorized to issue \$300,000,000 in paper money, secured by a reserve of one-third of that amount in gold. Of this amount the Bank of the Republic, the financial agent of the government, is authorized to issue \$25,000,000.

The circulation of counterfeit paper money was also rendered easy by the sparse population in the interior and the difficulty of



BRIDGE AT TIJUCA.

tracking those engaged in its introduction, and at different periods the agents of the Brazilian Government have laid their hands on the manufacturers of the article in the cities of this country.

Within the last five years the fluctuations in the value of the milreis have been from 17*d.* to 28*d.* Just before the fall of the Empire the influx of gold into the country raised the exchange to the highest point it had reached for half a century. It has since fallen back to below par, where it seems it should normally remain as long as the balance of trade is in favor of the country that holds the greater part of the Brazilian obligations, whose interest must be paid in gold. Under these circumstances Brazil must always buy the gold to pay this interest, which she would not have to do if the balance of trade were sufficiently in her favor.

Chapter X.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

Concluded January 31, 1891 ; proclaimed February 5, 1891.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the United States of Brazil the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said Section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee, and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America ;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in due reciprocity for and consideration of the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after April 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of

the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product and manufacture of the United States of America :

I.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Wheat ;

Wheat-flour ;

Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch ;

Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour, and barley ;

Potatoes, beans and peas ;

Hay and oats ;

Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams ;

Fish, salted, dried or pickled ;

Cotton-seed oil ;

Coal, anthracite and bituminous ;

Rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine ;

Agricultural tools, implements and machinery ;

Mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines ;

Instruments and books for the arts and sciences ;

Railway construction material and equipment.

And that the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of twenty-five per centum of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America :

2.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH
A REDUCTION OF DUTY OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM.

Lard and substitutes therefor ;

Bacon hams ;

Butter and cheese ;

Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables;

Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;

Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule;

Leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes.

Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages;

Manufactures of rubber;

And that the Government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington that this action of the Government of Brazil in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress, as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State.

PRECEDING DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Blaine to Senhor Medonça.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 3, 1890.

SIR: The Congress of the United States of America, at its late session, enacted a new tariff law, in the third section of which provision was made for the admission into the ports of the United States, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the following articles:

Sugars—all not above number 16, Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, and concrete and concentrated molasses;

Molasses;

Coffee;

Hides—raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled. Angora goat-skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured. Asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins with the wool on.

In the law providing for the free admission of the foregoing articles, Congress added a section declaring that these remissions of duty were made "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles;" and that, whenever the President should become satisfied that reciprocal favors were not granted to the products of the United States in the countries referred to, it was made his duty to impose upon the articles above enumerated the rates of duty set forth in the section of the law above cited, of which I have heretofore transmitted you a copy.

The Government of the United States of America being desirous of maintaining with the United States of Brazil such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal, I should be glad to receive from you an assurance that the Government of Brazil will meet the Government of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship, and that it may prove to be the happy fortune of you, Mr. Minister, and

myself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two Republics on a permanent basis of reciprocity, profitable alike to both.

To this end I should be glad if you could advise me of the changes which Brazil would be willing to make in her system of tariff duties, in response to the changes proposed in the tariff of the United States which are favorable to your country.

In case the Government of Brazil should see proper to provide for the free admission into its ports of any of the products or manufactures of the United States, or at a specified reduction of the existing rates of duty, your Government may be assured that no export tax, whether national, state, or municipal, will be imposed upon such products and manufactures in the United States.

It may be further understood that while the Government of the United States of America would reserve the right to adopt such laws and regulations as should be found necessary to protect the revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles herein enumerated, and whose free admission are provided for by the tariff law above cited, are the product or manufacture of Brazil, the laws and regulations to be adopted to that end would place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees upon the articles imported.

In the happy event of an agreement between the two Governments, the same can be notified to each other and to the world by an official announcement simultaneously issued by the executive departments of the United States of America and the United States of Brazil; and such an agreement can remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Honorable SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA,
*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of Brazil, on Special Mission.*

Senhor Mendonça to Mr. Blaine.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL,
Washington, January 31, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 3d of November, 1890, in which you inform me of the action of the Congress of the United States of America, at its late session, in the enactment of a new tariff law, in which provision was made for the admission into the ports of the United States, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles enumerated in your note; that said action was taken "with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles;" and that, as the Government of the United States of America is desirous of maintaining with the United States of Brazil such trade relations as shall be reciprocally equal, you express the hope that you may receive from me the assurance that the Government of the United States of Brazil will meet the Government of the United States of America in a spirit of sincere friendship.

I am pleased to be able to inform you, in reply, that the United States of Brazil are equally animated by a desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations which happily exist between them and the United States of America, and to establish the commercial intercourse of the two countries upon a basis of reciprocity and equality; and I heartily participate in the hope which you express, that it may prove to be the happy fortune of you, Mr. Secretary, and myself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two Republics on a permanent basis of mutual profit.

It is, therefore, a matter of great gratification to me to be able to communicate to you the fact that the Government of the United States of Brazil, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the admission into the ports of the United States of America, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles enumerated in your note of the 3d of November, 1890, has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, on and after the 1st of April, 1891, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America:

Bull. 7—8

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Wheat;
Wheat-flour;
Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch;
Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour, and barley;
Potatoes, beans and peas;
Hay and oats;
Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams;
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements, and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements, and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railway construction material and equipment.

And the Government of the United States of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America :

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH A
REDUCTION OF DUTY OF 25 PER CENT.

Lard and substitute therefor ;
Bacon hams ;
Butter and cheese ;
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables ;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing ;

Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule ;

Leather and manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes ;

Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including coo-
rage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages ;

Manufactures of rubber.

I inclose herewith tables compiled from the latest published statistics, showing the state of trade of Brazil in the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules.

The Government of the United States of Brazil has also provided that no increase shall be made in the export tax now in force, whether national, state, or municipal, on the articles enumerated in your note of the 3d of November, 1890, nor upon any article, the product of Brazil, now on the free list of the tariff of the United States of America so long as such article continues to be admitted free of duty ; and it has further provided that if any reduction is made by Brazil in the export duty on any of its products, such reduction shall immediately apply to said products when exported to the United States of America.

The Government of Brazil reserves the right to adopt the necessary laws and regulations to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America ; but the laws and regulations to be adopted shall place no undue restrictions upon the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor upon the articles imported.

I confidently hope that the foregoing action of my Government will satisfy the President of the United States of America that the United States of Brazil have met the liberal legislation of the Congress of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship and reciprocity ; and, in that happy event, I shall hold myself ready to agree with you upon a time when an official announcement of this legislation may be simultaneously issued by the executive departments of the two Governments, with the understanding that the commercial arrangement thus put in operation shall remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at

an end at the expiration of the time indicated ; provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the 1st day of January or on the 1st day of July.

I improve the opportunity to renew the assurance of my highest consideration.

SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Mr. Blaine to Senhor Mendonça.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, January 31, 1891.

SIR : I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your note of this date, in which you inform me that the Government of the United States of Brazil, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the free admission into the ports of the United States of the products of Brazil enumerated in my note of November 3, 1890, has by legal enactment authorized the free or privileged admission, on and after the 1st of April, 1891, of the articles, the product or manufacture of the United States of America, named in your note ; that your Government has further provided that no increase shall be made in the export tax on the articles admitted free into the United States, and that all future reduction in the export tax shall immediately apply to such articles when sent to the United States, and that the laws and regulations adopted by Brazil to prevent fraud shall not impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles named in your note, imported from the United States.

I am directed by the President to state to you that he accepts this action of the Government of Brazil, in granting exemption of duties to the products of the United States, as a due reciprocity for the action of the Congress of the United States, as set forth in my note to you of November 3, 1890, it being noted that the date fixed by Congress for the free admission of sugars is the 1st day of April, 1891.

I shall be pleased to meet you at the Department of State at your early convenience to agree upon the time and manner of making

public announcement of this commercial arrangement, which it is understood shall remain in force so long as neither Government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end at the expiration of the time indicated; provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the 1st day of January or the 1st day of July.

Congratulating you, Mr. Minister, on the valuable service which you have rendered in bringing about this important and satisfactory result, I renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Honorable SALVADOR DE MENDONÇA,
Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil.

Mr. Blaine to the President.

[Details of reciprocal arrangement.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 7, 1891.

To the PRESIDENT :

In response to your direction, I herewith submit two tables, A and B, which clearly exhibit the facts of the commercial arrangement between the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, completed on the 5th of this month.

Table A will show the articles from the United States which will be entitled to free admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next.

It will also show the average annual value, as compiled from the Brazilian statistical reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States, and the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE A.—Imports into Brazil, in dollars, to become free of duty when exported from the United States.

Articles.	From the United States.	From all other countries.	Total imports.	Rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Wheat.....	150.00	547,845.84	547,995.84	*5
Wheat-flour.....	2,778,353.00	814,329.24	3,692,682.24	15
Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn-meal and starch.....	21,369.00	695,285.57	716,654.57	15
Rye and rye-flour.....		555,737.60	555,737.60	15
Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour.....		193,286.08	193,286.08	15
Hay and oats.....	531.00	541,693.80	542,224.80	20
Beans and peas.....	478.00	1,039,522.00	1,040,000.00	20
Potatoes.....	36.00	905,053.12	905,089.12	15
Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.....	44,809.00	751.00	45,560.00	20
Cotton-seed oil.....	4,376.00	331.20	4,707.20	48
Fish, salted, dried, or pickled.....	23,278.00	1,629,724.00	1,653,002.00	20 to 48
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.....		6,067,380.80	6,067,380.80	*5
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.....	98,310.00	69,653.33	167,963.33	15
Agricultural implements, tools, and machinery.....				*5
Mining and mechanical machinery, tools, and implements, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines.....	184,652.00	2,320,627.92	2,505,279.92	15 to 48
Instruments and books for arts and sciences.....	82,752.00	492,904.50	575,656.50	15
Railroad material and equipment.....	155,539.00	635,180.76	790,719.76	5 to 15
Total.....	3,394,633.00	16,609,306.76	20,003,939.76	.....

* Port and Provincial charges, equivalent to 5 per cent. duty.

From this table (A) of articles to be admitted free, it will be seen that of the total annual average importations into Brazil of \$20,003,939.76 of the said articles, the United States have heretofore only furnished articles to the value of \$3,394,633, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$16,609,306.76.

Table B will make a similar exhibit of the articles from the United States entitled to admission into all the ports of Brazil after the 1st of April next, at a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated on the respective articles in the tariff now in force in Brazil, or which may hereafter be adopted in Brazil.

It will also show the average annual value, taken from the Brazilian reports for the last three years, of the imports of said articles into Brazil from the United States; and also the average annual value, during the same period, of the imports into Brazil from other countries, and the rates now charged thereon.

TABLE B.—Imports into Brazil, in dollars, the duties on which will be reduced 25 per cent. when exported from the United States.

Articles.	From the United States.	From all other countries.	Total imports.	Rate of duty.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Lard and substitutes of lard.	371,399.00	348,166.60	719,565.60	15 to 30
Bacon hams.....	558.00	103,610.66	104,166.66	48
Butter and cheese.....	12,941.00	2,000,507.91	2,013,448.91	48
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits, and vegetables.....	13,894.00	606,197.89	620,091.89	20 and 48
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing..	665,986.00	26,571,188.50	27,237,124.50	15 to 48
Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing schedule.....	522,096.00	2,361,211.00	2,883,307.00	{ 15, 30, and 48
Leather and the manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes.....	20,196.00	3,195,185.62	3,215,381.62	30 to 50
Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages.....	417,761.00	1,098,927.02	1,516,688.02	30 to 60
Manufactures of rubber....	11,070.00	310,398.50	321,268.50	48
Total	2,035,899.00	36,595,343.70	38,631,242.70	.....

From this table (B) it will be seen that, of the total average importations into Brazil of \$38,631,242.70 of said articles, the United States have hitherto furnished articles to the value only of \$2,035,899, while other countries have furnished articles to the value of \$36,595,343.70.

Taking the two schedules together, it is shown that, of a total annual importation into Brazil of \$58,635,182.46 of all these articles, only \$5,430,532 came from the United States, as against \$53,204,650.46 from other countries.

In return for these concessions the United States admits into its markets free of duty the sugar, molasses, coffee, and hides, the growth and product of Brazil.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

BRAZILIAN DECREE.

The following is the decree of the Brazilian Government promulgating the treaty :

Decree No. 1338, of the 5th of February, 1891. Exempting certain articles imported from the United States of America from payment of import duties, and establishing a reduction of 25 per cent. on the duties imposed on certain other articles imported from the same country.

The Marshal Manoel Deodoro da Fonseca, Chief of the Provisional Government established by the army and navy in the name of the nation, considering that the said Government and that of the United States of America, in virtue of the agreement celebrated on the 31st of January, 1891, by their plenipotentiaries, Salvador de Mendonça and James G. Blaine, have stipulated the concession of reciprocal favors to certain products of the respective countries, decrees :

ARTICLE I. From the 1st of April of the current year thenceforward, in accordance with the said agreement, the following articles imported from the United States shall be exempt from payment of import duties :

Wheat in the grain ;

Wheat flour ;

Corn and the manufactures of corn, including corn meal and corn starch (maizena);

Rye and rye flour, buckwheat and buckwheat flour and barley ;
Potatoes, beans, and peas;
Hay and oats;
Salted pork, including pork in brine, and bacon, except hams ;
Salted fish, dried or in brine ;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements, and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements, and machinery, including steam engines for manufactures and industries, except sewing machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railroad material.

ART. II. From the 1st of April, 1891, and thenceforward, the following American articles shall enjoy a reduction of 25 per cent. on the import duties of Brazil:

Lard and the substitutes of lard;
Hams;
Butter and cheese, canned and preserved meat, fish, fruits, and vegetables;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;
Manufactures of iron and steel, alone or combined, not comprised in the preceding list of free articles;
Leather and manufactures of leather, except boots and shoes;
Lumber, timber, and manufactures of timber (wood), including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages;
Manufactures of rubber.

ART. III. All regulations to the contrary are hereby revoked.

Hall of the sessions of the Provisional Government of the United States of Brazil, on the 5th day of February, 1891, in the third year of the Republic.

MANOEL DEODORO DA FONSECA,
TRISTÃO DE ALENCAR ARARIPE.

For the better understanding and execution of the foregoing decree, and to show the favors granted to Brazilian products by the

United States, the Minister of the Treasury has issued the following circular:

“Tristão de Alencar Araripe, President of the tribunal of the National Treasury, makes known, for the proper ends, that, in virtue of an agreement celebrated on the 31st of January, 1891, between the Governments of the Republics of the United States of Brazil and of the United States of America, the following modifications were made in the customs tariff of the latter country:

“From the 1st of April, 1891, thenceforward, the following articles of Brazilian production or manufacture shall be admitted in the ports of the United States of America free of all duties, whether national, state, or municipal:

“Sugar of all grades which in respect to color can not be classed above No. 16 Dutch Standard; all kinds of tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sweepings, sirups of cane juice and cane, melada of all kinds, concentrated and concreted;

“Coffee;

“Hides, raw or undressed, whether dry, salted, or pickled, kid and Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured; asses' hides, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheepskins with their wool.

“It is further stipulated that the laws and regulations adopted by the United States of America for the protection of its revenues and the prevention of fraud, in the declarations and proofs that the above enumerated articles are manufactures of Brazil, shall not impose unjust restrictions on the importer, or any additional tax or charge on the articles imported.”

TRISTÃO DE ALENCAR ARARIPE.

LIST OF ARTICLES AFFECTED BY THE BRAZILIAN TREATY.

The following shows in detail the list of articles which are to be admitted into Brazil under this arrangement. It must be taken, however, as purely unofficial and provisional, because the Government of Brazil has the right to indicate what articles are to be thus affected, and there has not been time to receive the official list.

Wheat.

Wheat flour.

Corn or maize and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch.

Rye and rye flour.

Barley and buckwheat and buckwheat flour.

Hay and oats.

Beans and peas.

Potatoes.

Pork, salted and pickled, and bacon, except hams.

Cotton-seed oil.

Fish, salted, dried, or pickled.

Coal, anthracite and bituminous.

Rosin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.

Agricultural implements, tools and machinery.

Instruments and books for arts and sciences.

Railroad equipment and material.

Under the head of agricultural machinery the Brazilian tariff specifies:

Machines for the cultivation and preparation of agricultural products.

Under agricultural implements and tools are mentioned:

Plows of all kinds, harrows and other implements for stirring and preparing the soil, sowing, mowing, and reaping and similar uses, or for any other agricultural purpose not elsewhere specified.

The free list in the tariff also embraces:

Molds, filtering apparatus and crystallizers for sugar refining.

Machine cards, in pieces or strips.

Machines or engines for mining, for the use of factories or workshops, for navigation, moved by steam, water, gas, air or wind, or electricity, by animal power, or any motors whatsoever, fixed, movable or portable, these same being included.

Hoisting cranes, moved by steam, hydraulic and the like.

Printing presses of every description.

Presses for baling or packing, gilding or silvering paper, for lithography and similar purposes.

Large lathes, moved by steam-power.

Parts or pieces of machinery, imported separately, which are destined to replace worn-out or broken parts, or as extra pieces to replace such as may become useless.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement.

[The milreis, the unit of Brazilian currency, is estimated at \$0.54. The value of the milreis of gold is \$0.54 United States currency, and the Brazilian tariff rates are based on this value.]

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Lard and substitutes of lard.....	\$0. 05 per pound.	\$0. 03½ per pound.
Bacon hams.....	0. 10 per pound.	0. 07½ per pound.
Butter and cheese.....	0. 13½ per pound.	0. 10 per pound.
Ham prepared in any way, in barrels, kegs, or cans.	0. 11 per pound.	0. 08½ per pound.
Preserved meats, sausages, soups, jellies, and all other preparations not medicinal, in jars, pots, barrels, or tubs, and cans.	0. 17 per pound.	0. 12½ per pound.
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing:		
Carpets and rugs.....	0. 29½ per pound.	0. 22½ per pound.
Bareges, tarlatans, grenadines, etc., average duty.	0. 14½ per pound.	0. 11 per pound.
Velveteens, bombazines, etc.....	0. 61 per pound.	0. 45½ per pound.
Duck (fine), cassinets, reps, etc.....	0. 29 per pound.	0. 21½ per pound.
Flannels, plushes, etc. (plain).....	0. 29 per pound.	0. 21½ per pound.
Cambrics, muslins, etc.:		
Weighing 4 kilos per 100 metres or less.	1. 96 per pound.	1. 47 per pound.
Weighing more than above.....	0. 93 per pound.	0. 69½ per pound.
In dress patterns, skirts, trimmings, etc	2. 94 per pound.	2. 20½ per pound.
Bed quilts and spreads:		
Ordinary.....	0. 16 per pound.	0. 12 per pound.
Worked, damasked, etc.....	0. 37 per pound.	0. 27½ per pound.
Shawls, cloaks, handkerchiefs, common or of muslin, tulle, etc.	0. 49 per pound.	0. 36½ per pound.
Hollands, white or brown.....	0. 29 per pound.	0. 21½ per pound.
Bed sheetings, embroidered with lace.....	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Canvas and heavy duck.....	0. 15 per pound.	\$0. 11½ per pound.
Half hose:		
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot...	1. 30 per dozen.	0. 97½ per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres.....	2. 60 per dozen.	1. 95 per dozen.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement.—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Stockings:		
Up to 20 centimetres in foot	\$2.60 per dozen.	\$1.95 per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres in foot	5.20 per dozen.	3.90 per dozen.
The above of Scotch thread. Of any other cotton thread the first class pays as follows:		
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot ..	0.48 per dozen.	0.36 per dozen.
More than 20 centimetres	1.08 per dozen.	0.81 per dozen.
Cotton cloth:		
Raw, smooth, or twilled.	0.18½ per pound.	0.13½ per pound.
Bleached, colored, smooth, or braided ..	0.27½ per pound.	0.20½ per pound.
Worked, figured for towels	0.44 per pound.	0.33 per pound.
Shagged, for towels, etc.	0.29 per pound.	0.21½ per pound.
Tablecloths:		
Embroidered and worked.	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Not specified.	0.49 per pound.	\$0.36½ per pound.
Cotton laces:		
In dress patterns, veils, etc.	ad valorem.	25 p. ct. reduction.
Not specified.	2.45 per pound.	\$1.83½ per pound.
Ready-made clothing (cotton):		
Undershirts.	2.16 per dozen.	1.62 per dozen.
Shirts:		
Plain or with folds	4.02 per dozen.	3.01½ per dozen.
Plain or with folds and linen bosoms ...	7.83 per dozen.	5.87½ per dozen.
Drawers:		
Knit (bathing included)	2.05 per dozen.	1.43½ per dozen.
Of any other sort.	3.51 per dozen.	2.63½ per dozen.
Shirt collars	0.97 per dozen.	0.72½ per dozen.
Shirt bosoms, smooth or with plaits	1.22 per pound.	0.91½ per pound.
Shirt cuffs	1.35 per doz. prs.	1.01½ per doz. prs.
Collars and cuffs accompanying shirts for which they are intended pay duty separately.		
Suspenders, belts, and garters.	1.03 per pound.	0.77½ per pound.
Knit or netting fabrics	0.68½ per pound.	0.51½ per pound.
Window shades, with or without rollers ..	1.30 each	0.97½ each.
Manufactures of iron and steel not included in free class:		
Iron bars, or plates, or hoops for barrels, etc., ties for baling, rolled iron in general.	0.0073 per pound	0.0055 per pound.
Steel rods or bars.	0.01½ per pound.	0.0090 per pound.
Needles, sewing machine, crochet, etc.	0.58½ per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Iron safes, each according to dimensions. ...	17.28 to 216.00	12.96 to 162.00.
Padlocks:		
Simple	0.11½ per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Combination, secret, etc.	0.39½ per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Bedsteads:		
Plain—		
Single	2.16 each	1.62 each.
Double	4.05 each	3.03½ each.
Child's.	1.35 each	1.01½ each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Bedsteads-- Continued.		
Ornamented--		
Single	\$4.82 each	\$3.24 each,
Double	8.10 each	6.07½ each.
Child's	2.70 each	2.02½ each.
Galvanized iron for house roofs	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Chains:		
For scales, halter chains, and like uses.	0.06½ per pound.	0.05¼ per pound.
Not specified.	0.22 per pound.	0.16½ per pound.
Locks:		
Door and other--		
Simple	0.07½ per pound.	0.05⅞ per pound.
Combination	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Wire:		
Including barb wire and staples, galvanized or simple.	0.01½ per pound.	0.00⅞ per pound.
Covered with paper, silk, or cotton.	0.14⅞ per pound	0.11 per pound.
Cordage	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Woven of all sorts	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Stoves, furnaces, ranges for kitchen	0.02½ per pound.	0.01½ per pound.
Screws, according to diameter	0.04½ to 0.08½ p.lb	0.03½ to 0.06⅞ p.lb.
Nails, tacks, brads, etc.:		
Plain	0.03½ per pound.	0.02½ per pound.
Brass-headed, etc.	0.08½ per pound.	0.06½ per pound.
Tubes, boiler, gas, water, etc.	0.01½ per pound.	0.00⅞ per pound.
Lumber, timber, and manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts, and carriages:		
Cork	0.00½ per pound.	0.00½ per pound.
Logs, beams, masts, etc.(per metre long):		
Oak or teak, according to thickness.	0.75 to 6.48	0.56½ to 4.86.
Pine or other	0.40 to 3.35	0.30 to 2.51½.
Veneering (cabinet woods)	0.11½ per pound.	0.08½ per pound.
Boards and planks:		
Cabinet woods	0.02½ per pound.	0.01⅞ per pound.
Oak or teak	14.00 per cu. met.	10.50 per cu. metre.
Pine or other	5.07 per cu. met.	3.80 per cu. metre.
Staves	0.00⅞ per pound	0.00½ per pound.
Sideboards, etageres (according to size):		
Common woods	7.02 to 11.88 each	5.27 to 8.91 each.
Fine woods	14.04 to 24.30 each	10.53 to 18.23 each.
Trunks and boxes:		
Unpainted pine (according to size)	0.00⅞ per pound to 0.97 each.	0.00½ per pound to 0.72½ each.
Common woods, painted or covered with cloth.	1.51 to 6.00 each.	1.13 to 4.50 each.
Camphor or sandal wood, covered with leather or zinc--		
To 60 centimetres long	3.24 each	2.43 each.
More than 60 centimetres to 80 centimetres.	6.48 each	4.86 each.
More than 80 centimetres long	9.72 each	7.29 each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles.	Present rate.	Future rate.
Billiard tables:		
Common woods.....	\$59.40 each.....	\$44.55 each.
Fine woods.....	108.00 each.....	81.00 each.
Chairs:		
Bent wood—		
With arms, wood seat.....	1.89 each.....	1.42 each.
Without arms, wood seat.....	0.97 each.....	0.73 each.
Common wood—		
With arms, wood seat.....	0.65 each.....	0.49 each.
Without arms, wood seat.....	0.32 each.....	0.24 each.
Cane seat, with arms.....	2.48 each.....	1.86 each.
Cane seat, without arms.....	1.24 each.....	0.93 each.
Rockers or extension, with arms.....	2.70 each.....	2.03 each.
Rockers or extension, without arms.....	1.83 each.....	1.37 each.
Rockers or extension, children's.....	0.97 each.....	0.73 each.
Fine wood—		
Straw seat or cane, with arms.....	5.13 each.....	3.85 each.
Straw seat or cane, without arms.....	2.70 each.....	2.03 each.
Rockers or extension, with arms.....	6.75 each.....	5.06 each.
Rockers or extension, without arms.....	3.78 each.....	2.84 each.
Rockers or extension, children's.....	1.89 each.....	1.42 each.
Bedsteads:		
Common wood—		
Single.....	8.64 each.....	6.48 each.
Double.....	15.12 each.....	11.34 each.
Child's.....	4.32 each.....	3.24 each.
Fine wood—		
Single.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.
Double.....	36.72 each.....	27.54 each.
Child's.....	10.80 each.....	8.10 each.
Bureaus:		
Common wood—		
Up to 3 drawers.....	4.86 each.....	3.64 each.
More than 3 drawers.....	8.10 each.....	6.08 each.
With desk.....	12.42 each.....	9.31½ each.
Fine wood—		
Up to 3 drawers.....	12.96 each.....	9.72 each.
More than 3 drawers.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.
With desk.....	32.40 each.....	24.30 each.
Lasts, hat and bonnet blocks.....	0.20 per pound..	0.15 per pound.
Cupboards, wardrobes, etc.:		
Common woods.....	18.36 each.....	13.77 each.
Fine woods.....	37.80 each.....	28.35 each.
Tables:		
Common woods—		
Center tables.....	4.96 each.....	3.72 each.
Tea, work, card, with wide leaves.....	4.32 each.....	3.24 each.
Night tables, single leg.....	1.18 each.....	0.89 each.
Other forms.....	2.43 each.....	1.82 each.
Dining tables, according to size.....	11.34 to 22.68 each	8.51 to 17.00.
Fine wood—		
Center.....	21.60 each.....	16.20 each.

Articles on which the duties will be reduced 25 per cent. under the terms of the same agreement—Continued.

Articles	Present rate.	Future rate.
Tables—Continued:		
Fine wood—Continued—		
Tea, work, writing, and card, with large leaves, etc.	\$8.64 each.	\$6.48 each.
Night, single leg.	1.94 each.	1.46 each.
Any other form.	6.48 each.	4.86 each.
Dining, according to size—		
Under 6 metres long.	22.68 each.	17.01 each.
Over 6 metres long.	36.72 each.	27.54 each.
Desks:		
Secretaries—		
Common wood, plain.	11.84 to 22.68 each	8.88 to 17.01 each.
Fine wood, plain.	16.20 to 54.00 each	12.15 to 40.50 each.
Sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes,* etc.:		
Common wood.	7.56 to 10.80 each	5.67 to 8.10 each.
Fine woods.	15.12 to 23.76 each	11.34 to 17.82 each.
Sofa beds, common woods*.	7.00 each.	5.25 each.
Shoe pegs.	0.08½ per pound.	0.02½ per pound.
Manufactures of rubber:		
Basins and household articles.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Canes, whips, and like articles.	0.58½ per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Tobacco pouches, match boxes, etc.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Dolls, toys, and the like.	0.39 per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Buttons of all grades.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Boots and shoes.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Belts, suspenders, bandages, garters—		
Covered with silk.	3.67 per pound.	2.75 per pound.
Covered with other material.	0.78 per pound.	0.58½ per pound.
Cords and braid—		
Silk covered.	3.67 per pound.	2.75 per pound.
Covered with other material.	0.78 per pound.	0.58½ per pound.
Funnels, capsules, and bottles.	0.31½ per pound.	0.23½ per pound.
Combs, rulers, penholders.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
Dentists' rubber (vulcanite).	0.39½ per pound.	0.29½ per pound.
Erasers.	0.24½ per pound.	0.18½ per pound.
Bracelets, earrings, lockets, etc.	1.22 per pound.	0.91½ per pound.
Cloths, cotton, linen or wool—		
In pieces or patterns.	0.49½ per pound.	0.37 per pound.
In articles not classified.	0.73 per pound.	0.44½ per pound.
Cloths (pure or mixed silk), in pieces or patterns.	1.10 per pound.	0.82½ per pound.
Tubes, threads, sheets, and plates.	0.15 per pound.	0.11½ per pound.

* The above with springs and first covering. The final upholstering pays the duty belonging to the class of the material.

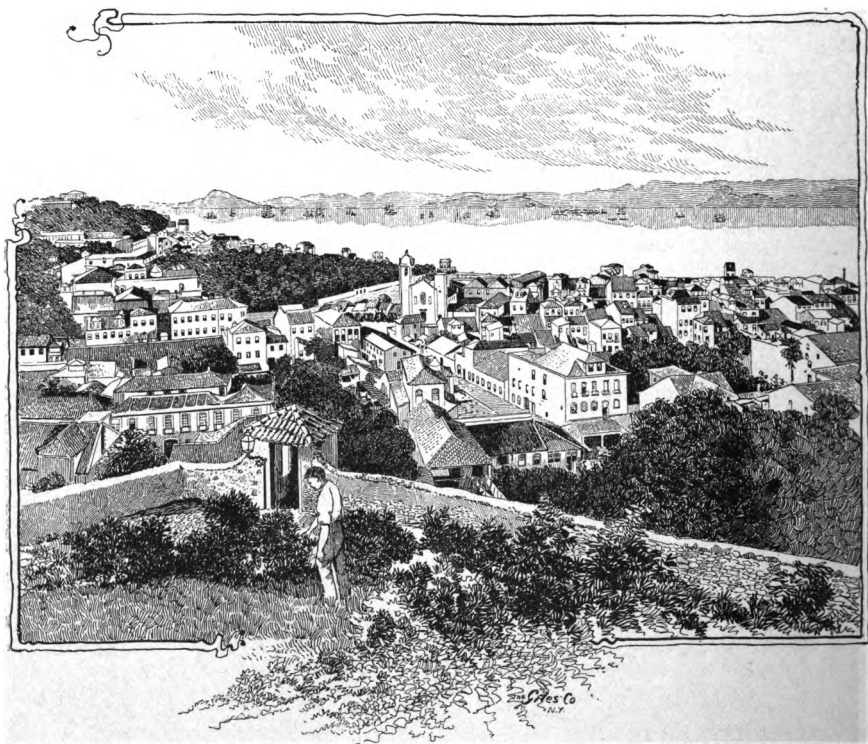
Furniture with gildings pays double the rates above specified, and that with carvings, inlaid wood, ivory, pearl or metal, pays 30 per cent. more than the above-named rates.

Silk-covered articles of furniture pay 50 per cent. more.

Wool or hair covered articles of furniture pay 40 per cent. more.

Leather-covered articles of furniture, 30 per cent.; linen or cotton, 20 per cent.

Furniture imported to be upholstered in the country is entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent.



NITHEROY BAY.

Chapter XI.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

The commerce of Brazil is principally with Great Britain, United States, France, and Germany. The principal articles of import in the order of their value are cotton goods, wines and spirits, preserved meats and fish, woollen goods, farinaceous food, iron and steel, coal and manufactures of hides and leather. The exports of the country are coffee, India rubber, sugar, raw cotton, hides, and tobacco. In 1886-'87 the exports of coffee from the port of Rio alone were 413,756,000 pounds, valued at 106,274,358 milreis.

The following figures give the imports and exports for five years in milreis.

[The value of the milreis in the money of the United States is 54 cents.]

	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Milreis.</i>	<i>Milreis.</i>
1883-'84.....	202,531,000	217,072,000
1884-'85.....	178,431,000	226,269,600
1885-'86.....	197,501,500	194,961,620
1886-'87 (18 months).....	310,850,000	365,592,000
1888.....	260,999,000	212,592,000

The average value of the interstate trade was for four years last past 130,000,000 milreis. The commercial intercourse of Brazil with the United States is shown in the subjoined tables from 1886 to 1890, the figures being derived from the statistics of the United States, for merchandise only.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Exports to the United States..	41,907,532	52,953,176	53,710,234	60,403,804	59,318,756
Imports from United States..	6,541,216	8,127,883	7,137,008	9,351,081	11,902,496

The Government levies an export duty on certain national products and the import duties are high. The subjoined tables give the commerce of the country in detail.

IMPORTS FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1883.	1889.
From the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Wheat flour.....	3,869,074	2,674,327	3,596,204	2,778,358	3,651,908
Refined mineral oils....	868,387	650,015	798,976	832,367	937,819
Iron and steel, and man- ufactures of.....	607,110	629,750	709,686	679,252	915,752
Cotton manufactures....	516,827	604,891	705,638	665,986	631,094
Lard.....	388,214	341,232	379,021	369,067	484,799
Breadstuffs (other than wheat flour).....	50,374	33,621	81,939	33,928	451,143
Wood, and manufac- tures of.....	225,730	305,942	382,353	384,495	438,886
All other articles.....	1,232,319	1,240,910	1,417,836	1,320,444	1,765,110
Total	7,258,035	6,480,738	8,071,653	7,063,892	9,276,511
From the United Kingdom:					
Cottons.....	11,876,211	14,724,842	13,923,816	14,172,951	12,167,583
Iron, wrought and un- wrought.....	2,305,436	2,125,181	1,865,291	2,465,612	3,198,091
Machinery.....	2,065,041	2,254,241	1,958,898	2,389,758	2,358,369
Coal, cinders, and fuel...	1,254,666	1,201,568	1,312,563	1,536,193	2,294,672
Woolens.....	1,468,262	1,710,079	1,514,055	1,557,528	1,400,135
Leather.....	759,992	853,934	1,010,879	972,234	989,345
Hardware and cutlery...	666,316	726,953	757,622	802,140	608,527
All other articles.....	5,634,225	5,940,078	6,001,358	6,549,853	7,317,844
Total	26,030,149	29,536,876	28,344,482	30,446,269	30,329,566
From France:					
Manufactures of hides and leather.....	2,199,909	2,265,032	2,120,647	2,364,911	2,217,188
Manufactures of wool...	1,127,732	1,122,173	1,430,558	1,199,325	990,495
Butter.....	1,466,576	1,471,200	1,254,751	1,665,163	1,502,694
Clothing, ready made....	1,370,337	1,554,498	1,533,162	1,126,161	1,990,517
Manufactures of cotton...	367,233	500,254	730,882	707,670	724,645
Notions, including but- tons.....	418,926	501,177	549,962	925,125	311,420
Wines.....	577,203	568,723	504,897	616,775	581,871
All other articles.....	3,038,586	3,051,681	3,383,094	3,876,735	5,216,798
Total	10,566,502	11,034,738	11,507,453	12,481,865	13,535,578

EXPORTS TO ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Articles.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Into the United States:	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coffee	30,846,792	26,384,150	36,401,864	33,460,595	44,891,739
India rubber and gutta-percha	5,387,063	6,894,689	8,279,194	10,811,952	7,569,005
Sugar, brown	6,834,696	5,506,507	5,787,478	6,752,555	4,888,121
Hides and skins (not furs) ..	1,692,437	2,283,001	1,683,707	1,659,286	2,282,091
Wool, unmanufactured ..	102,577	151,074	58,415	65,001	53,752
Other merchandise	900,695	688,111	742,518	960,845	819,096
Total	45,263,660	41,907,532	52,953,176	53,710,234	60,403,804
Into the United Kingdom:					
Caoutchouc	6,112,217	6,476,601	7,811,292	7,806,392	8,544,202
Sugar, unrefined	3,926,336	1,841,294	2,336,241	6,945,698	2,516,734
Cotton, raw	4,459,908	3,432,800	7,516,804	5,370,348	3,441,288
Coffee	2,311,310	2,401,545	5,335,606	2,392,478	7,207,437
Fruits, including nuts	198,733	208,529	332,588	436,710	224,341
Hides, raw	1,004,081	798,831	828,152	403,438	478,596
Bones (other than whale fins)	248,669	299,514	174,683	225,650	236,677
All other articles	1,619,416	1,384,499	1,841,893	1,758,660	2,026,986
Total	19,880,670	16,843,613	26,177,259	25,339,374	24,676,211
Into France:					
Coffee	13,263,864	11,771,630	15,778,248	13,226,664	21,580,036
Hides	2,667,420	2,418,587	2,602,901	1,639,612	1,455,664
Cocoa	1,821,237	1,430,963	2,097,165	2,625,628	1,525,243
India rubber	600,863	306,812	710,063	672,470	631,763
Tobacco	514,453	276,031	372,530	443,042	320,949
Wool, unmanufactured ..	201,514	179,545	199,941	262,374	275,432
Cotton, unmanufactured ..	94,809	7,259	146,302	16,919	21,437
All other articles	553,224	1,019,866	631,328	470,849	368,679
Total	19,717,384	17,410,693	22,538,478	19,407,558	26,179,203

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRAZIL BY ARTICLES.

[Estimating the milreis at 44 cents, United States currency.]

Imports for 1888 from—	Cotton goods.		Leather goods.		Machinery* and railway supplies.		Woodwork and furniture.		Chemicals, drugs, and medicines.	
	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.	Value.	Duties collected.
United States	Dollars. 358,836	Dollars. 148,653	Dollars. 6,646	Dollars. 2,904	Dollars. 254,321	Dollars. 31,281	Dollars. 411,588	Dollars. 197,547	Dollars. 65,650	Dollars. 20,472
Great Britain	17,517,750	8,228,322	1,240,215	541,974	1,475,055	181,432	47,362	23,733	537,148	167,569
France	2,592,410	1,218,433	1,093,995	478,045	238,800	29,004	162,413	77,958	369,925	115,415
Germany	2,434,970	1,144,436	224,084	97,924	168,764	20,756	379,669	182,241	378,872	118,207
Belgium	616,204	289,616	91,224	39,864	121,932	14,998	19,775	9,492	170,087	52,066
Spain	112	52	8	763	8,052	991	6,057	2,907	56,135	17,513
Italy	148,445	69,770	1,745	30,305	3,309	400	10,546	5,062	78,487	24,484
Portugal	13,171	6,190	69,349						146,973	45,854
Exports for 1888 (or 1889) into—	Coffee.		Rubber.		Sugar.†		Hides.		Cocoas.	
	Value.	Export duty of 7 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 7 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.	Value.	Export duty of 9 per cent.
United States	Dollars. 37,588,770	Dollars. 2,701,214	Dollars. 7,569,005	Dollars. 680,210	Dollars. 4,838,121	Dollars. 2,233,091	Dollars. 200,078	Dollars. 297,853	Dollars. 26,807	Dollars. 26,807
Great Britain	2,334,522	163,416								
France	4,385,587	306,991								
Germany	6,755,103	472,857								
Belgium	1,616,962	113,187								
Spain	42,882	3,001								
Italy	530,153	37,110								
Portugal	200,223	14,014								

* Agricultural machinery is free of duty, as well as rails for railways.

† Free of export duty.

THE IMPORTS FROM BRAZIL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Imports (except coffee) into the United States from Brazil annually from 1873 to 1890, inclusive.

[The imports of coffee will be found in another table.]

Years ending June 30.—	Sugar and molasses.		Hides and skins.		India rubber.		Cocoa.		All other articles.		Total imports, including coffee.
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars.	
1873	55,669,036	2,263,450	1,274,704	3,115,036	5,983,545	8,115,036	1,600	193	1,025,087	1,025,087	38,540,376
1874	36,894,454	1,313,217	1,107,944	3,254,548	6,880,185	3,254,548	17,600	1,773	868,473	868,473	43,888,647
1875	70,878,273	2,602,267	1,045,494	2,519,437	6,031,951	2,519,437			760,391	760,391	42,027,863
1876	40,010,416	1,330,506	735,729	2,141,563	5,204,914	2,141,563			721,975	721,975	45,446,381
1877	74,327,701	3,155,108	1,138,819	6,305,482	2,598,347	2,598,347			583,242	583,242	43,498,041
1878	78,076,553	3,165,381	1,288,085	5,876,112	2,457,398	2,457,398	9,999	1,358	688,756	688,756	42,968,973
1879	63,890,355	2,274,816	1,443,756	7,007,754	3,296,766	3,296,766	561,970	108,270	457,732	457,732	39,375,441
1880	152,811,613	5,897,102	2,255,640	7,772,864	4,874,234	4,874,234	456,122	82,367	1,005,169	1,005,169	51,970,090
1881	231,453,343	8,148,492	1,875,008	9,988,000	5,949,752	5,949,752	917,014	117,573	1,083,525	1,083,525	52,782,536
1882	228,683,398	8,447,027	1,445,541	11,348,618	8,198,878	8,198,878	1,456,665	196,201	999,080	999,080	48,801,878
1883	160,422,404	5,418,534	1,397,876	10,360,204	8,662,961	8,662,961	1,152,566	158,286	1,053,054	1,053,054	44,488,889
1884	363,385,001	10,991,953	1,034,029	11,950,643	7,246,828	7,246,828	1,837,637	224,977	746,530	746,530	50,265,550
1885	329,294,639	6,834,103	1,692,437	14,395,413	5,387,063	5,387,063	1,459,853	161,616	841,649	841,649	45,263,660
1886	223,962,642	5,506,507	2,288,001	17,462,699	6,894,689	6,894,689	1,540,583	214,231	624,954	624,954	41,907,532
1887	324,321,769	5,787,513	1,683,707	16,882,933	8,279,194	8,279,194	1,322,454	148,060	652,838	652,838	52,953,176
1888	305,866,337	6,754,117	1,659,286	24,468,294	10,811,952	10,811,952	2,674,903	297,853	726,431	726,431	53,710,234
1889	223,925,970	4,838,121	2,232,091	19,502,897	7,569,005	7,569,005	3,044,548	320,956	551,892	551,892	60,403,804
1890	73,800,970	1,659,251	2,177,882	20,819,930	9,157,248	9,157,248	2,125,614	192,866	467,382	467,382	59,318,756
Total	3,037,184,874	86,374,141	27,770,029	308,242,438	102,409,898	102,409,898	18,579,127	2,226,580	13,858,160	13,858,160	857,611,736
Average per year	4,798,563	1,542,777	6,698,438								47,645,096

"All other articles" comprise in magnitude of value about in the order stated:

Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines, free of duty; diamonds, rough or uncut; fruits and nuts, free of duty; fur skins, undressed; hair; wood, unmanufactured; wool, unmanufactured.

IMPORTS INTO FOUR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES FROM BRAZIL.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	Into the United States.	Into the United Kingdom.	Into France.	Into Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Bones, hoofs, horns, etc.....	14	198,578	91,289	.....
Breadstuffs.....	55,908	10,317	28,387	.....
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes.....	297,853	50,105	.....	2,380
Cocoa.....	33,460,595	242,050	2,097,334	.....
Coffee.....	.....	5,335,606	15,778,248	602,616
Cotton, raw.....	.....	7,516,875	138,575	.....
Fancy goods.....	1,472	.....	20,835	117,334
Fruits, including nuts.....	318,823	332,518	22,572	.....
Hair.....	146,617	11,689	32,459	5,712
Hides and skins.....	1,659,286	861,916	2,602,903	83,062
India rubber and gutta percha.....	10,811,952	7,811,292	710,063	.....
Leather, and manufactures of.....	78	.....	.....	2,618
Oil, vegetable.....	53	.....	34,906	.....
Ores.....	9	.....	.....	476
Seeds, cotton.....	.....	372,638	27,936	.....
Sugar, brown.....	6,752,555	2,336,241	.....	238
Tobacco, and manufactures of.....	56	10,896	372,530	96,152
Wax.....	.....	.....	34,144	.....
Wool.....	65,001	.....	87,708	29,274
Wood, and manufactures of.....	36,204	6,161	199,941	41,888
All other articles.....	103,758	1,080,377	258,648	9,044
Total.....	53,710,234	26,177,259	22,538,478	990,794
Gold and silver coin and bullion..	20,100	.....	.....	.....

EXPORTS FROM FOUR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES TO BRAZIL.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Agricultural implements.....	20,354	.....	.....	.....
Breadstuffs.....	2,812,281	.....	.....	2,856
Candles.....	20,571	122,402	30,229	.....
Carriages, carts, and cars.....	78,925	192,110	.....	.....
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and med- icines.....	159,592	328,255	449,149	99,484

Exports from four principal countries to Brazil by principal articles—Continued.

Principal articles.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Year ending December 31, 1887.		Year ending March 31, 1887.
	From the United States.	From the United King- dom.	From France.	From Ger- many.
	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
Coal.....		1,312,563		
Copper, and manufactures of.....	630	180,601		
Cotton, manufactures of.....	665,986	14,115,069	730,332	
Earthen, china, and glass ware...	35,359	537,296	209,679	159,222
Fancy articles.....	51,300		750,868	527,884
Fish.....	35,496		61,286	
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufac- tures of.....	38,030	1,205,673	23,768	1,147,874
Fruits.....	6,306		35,520	
Gunpowder and other explosives.	17,585			
Hair, and manufactures of....	40		50,350	119,238
India rubber, etc., manufactures of.....	11,070	138,213		7,378
Instruments for scientific pur- poses.....	29,140		65,533	148,274
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	679,252	4,998,246	507,029	633,794
Jewelry and manufactures of gold and silver.....	58,134		310,564	
Lead, and manufactures of.....	12,559	73,912		
Leather, and manufactures of....	20,196	1,058,454	2,120,647	184,688
Lime, and cement.....	851			
Malt liquors.....	13,293	86,964		38,794
Musical instruments.....	7,431		95,094	
Oils:				
Mineral, refined.....	832,367		11,898	
All other.....	37,061			
Paints and painter's colors.....	5,499	142,910	37,784	
Paper and stationery.....	37,756	68,934	273,535	100,674
Provisions, meal, and dairy prod- ucts.....	438,395	125,249	1,274,347	2,618
Salt.....				14,756
Seeds.....	278	171,607		
Silk, manufactures of.....	22,572		17,249	
Soap.....	48,407			
Spirits, distilled.....	7		73,203	
Umbrellas and parasols.....		34,927		
Vegetables, including pickels...	1,947		124,843	
Wearing apparel.....	(*)	300,307	1,533,162	87,346
Wine.....	239		504,897	
Wood, and manufactures of.....	384,495	36,776	119,515	31,416
Wool, manufactures of.....	4,298	1,514,056	1,510,091	262,038
All other articles.....	476,195	1,599,868	586,831	180,642
Total domestic merchandise..	7,063,892	28,344,482	11,507,453	3,748,976
Gold and silver coin and bullion..	16,357			

* Not specified.

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO BRAZIL BY ARTICLES.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil during the years ending June 30, 1889, and 1890.

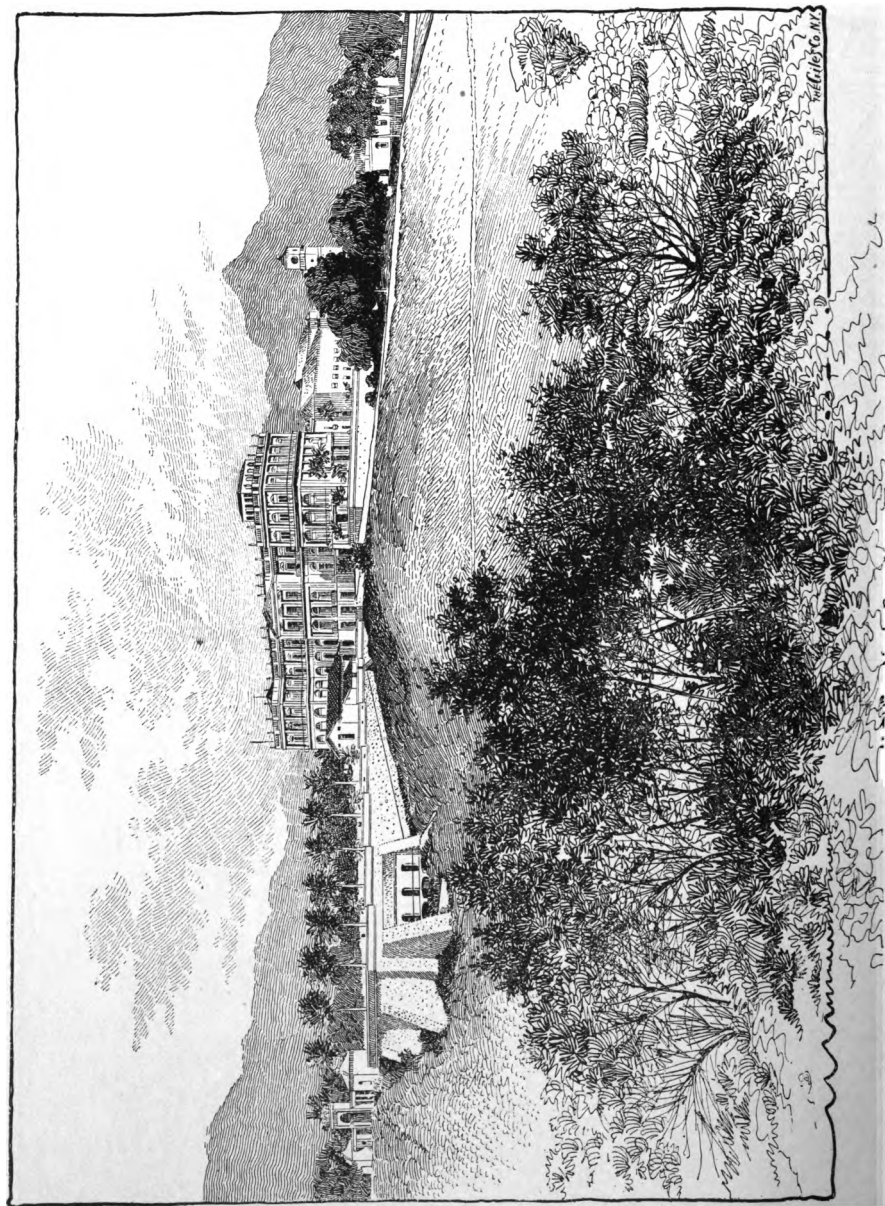
Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE.				
Animals:		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Cattle.....number..	135	38,940	58	11,330
Hogs.....do.....	4	200	3	75
Horses.....do.....	23	39,000	15	14,750
Sheep.....do.....	10	750		
All other, including fowls.....		463		213
Breadstuffs:				
Bread and biscuit.....pounds..	149,764	11,968	122,327	8,051
Corn.....bushels..	51,152	25,783	38,985	19,094
Corn meal.....barrels..	869	2,571	179	513
Oats.....bushels..	475	210	35	10
Wheat.....do.....	415,507	384,337	1,768,234	1,616,158
Wheat flour.....barrels..	678,972	3,651,908	687,342	3,304,990
All other breadstuffs, and preparations of, used as food.....		26,274		24,840
Fruits, including nuts.....		7,191		7,661
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stocks.....		863		838
Oils:				
Animal—				
Lard.....gallons..	55,200	35,131	70,108	39,601
All other (except whale and fish), gallons.....	6,563	4,091	11,512	6,100
Vegetable—				
Cotton-seed.....gallons..	13,454	7,237	18,953	8,794
Linseed.....do.....	620	358	801	480
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products:				
Meat products—				
Bacon.....pounds..	1,066,714	103,533	4,971,489	387,038
Hams.....do.....	4,541	628	12,599	1,678
Pork, pickled.....do.....	14,800	1,289	927,490	69,835
Lard.....do.....	4,782,254	484,799	17,920,500	1,509,255
All other meat products.....		11,781		3,780
Dairy products.....		7,376		20,840
Seeds.....		566		889
Tobacco, leaf.....pounds..	43,067	5,111	33,230	3,712
Vegetables:				
Beans and pease.....bushels..	26,384	46,565	19,170	43,189
All other.....		1,215		1,050
Wine.....		147		
All other articles.....		4,490		3,167
Total.....		4,904,775		7,107,931

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.				
Agricultural implements.....		<i>Dollars.</i> 31,848		<i>Dollars.</i> 49,610
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....		130,587		136,610
Candles.....pounds..	121,414	12,829	173,170	17,094
Carriages, and horse cars, and parts of Cars, passenger and freight, for steam railroads.....number..	221	32,387 275,853	515	23,319 347,222
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: Medicines, patent or proprietary.....		154,139		124,706
All other, not agricultural products.....		38,732		40,688
Clocks and watches: Clocks, and parts of.....		42,927		45,436
Watches, and parts of.....		17,579		21,688
Coal, anthracite and bituminous.. tons.	215	847	5,879	46,750
Cotton, manufactures of: Cloths, colored.....yards..	4,548,110	412,247	4,871,062	383,593
Cloths, uncolored.....do..	2,364,803	190,611	5,321,715	398,478
All other.....		28,236		31,629
Fancy articles: Perfumery and cosmetics.....		56,461		43,992
All other.....		11,788		15,050
Fish.....		17,508		11,063
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of: Cordage and twine.....		22,558		38,255
All other.....		5,930		5,057
Glass and glassware.....		23,930		24,618
Gunpowder and other explosives.....		11,806		12,023
Ice.....tons..	400	1,200	600	1,800
India rubber and gutta-percha, manu- factures of.....		7,721		9,322
Instruments and apparatus for scien- tific purposes, including tele- graph, telephone, and other elec- tric.....		55,487		85,453
IRON AND STEEL.				
Cutlery.....		16,480		17,275
Firearms.....		29,251		30,254
Locks, hinges, and other builders hardware.....		21,261		29,410
Machinery, not elsewhere specified.....		233,233		120,180
Nails and spikes, cut, wrought, horse shoes, etc., and tacks.. lbs..	464,897	18,884	483,436	15,781
Saws and tools.....		135,990		161,717
Sewing machines, and parts of.....		78,751		60,558
Steam engines, locomotive... No..	32	272,155	41	377,719
Stoves and ranges, and parts of.....		11,468		11,564
All other manufactures of.....		98,279		113,201

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—Continued.		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....		61,020		54,565
Lamps, chandeliers, and all devices and appliances for illuminating purposes.....		27,040		28,511
Lead, and manufactures of.....		34,058		19,522
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF:				
Leather.....		4,517		4,741
Manufactures of.....		8,874		11,050
Malt liquors, in bottles.....dozen..	7,448	14,169	1,562	8,017
Musical instruments.....		7,890		16,879
NAVAL STORES:				
Rosin.....barrels..	40,243	66,221	50,938	91,738
All other (tar, turpentine, and pitch).....barrels..	51	140	50	70
OILS:				
Mineral, refined or manufactured:				
Illuminating.....gallons..	8,834,260	890,012	8,695,291	876,641
Lubricating and heavy paraffine oil.....gallons..	113,882	45,444	128,301	49,031
All other.....		2,363		4,190
Paper and manufactures of.....		36,034		39,471
Plated ware.....		32,439		22,736
Silk, manufactures of.....		25,566		22,111
Soap, toilet and fancy, and all other.....		39,638		55,697
Spirits of turpentine.....gallons..	79,986	38,948	118,225	58,287
Stationery, except of paper.....		10,790		6,648
Tin, manufactures of.....		5,886		4,417
Tobacco, manufactures of.....		1,659		1,101
WOOD:				
Lumber—				
Boards, deals, and planks..M feet..	21,517	340,841	25,106	380,250
All other lumber.....		11,836		5,418
Timber—				
Sawed.....M feet..	1,335	18,202	2,163	36,969
All other timber.....		800		
Manufactures of—				
Household furniture.....		50,816		50,869
All other.....		21,011		21,244
Art works: Paintings and statuary.....		2,464		4,616
Blacking.....		8,648		8,845
Brass, and manufactures of.....		5,428		6,892
Brooms and brushes.....		2,395		2,315
Ink, printers' and other.....		5,049		4,979
Marble and stone, and manufactures of.....		4,516		3,640



PALACE OF DOM PEDRO II, AT PETROPOLIS.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles of domestic product and manufacture exported from the United States to Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1899.		1900.	
	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—Continued.		<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>Dollars.</i>
Paints, and painters' colors		6,602		4,772
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of		5,826		3,623
Trunks, valises, and traveling bags		6,165		5,591
Varnish .....gallons..	1,974	4,044	1,886	3,551
Wool, manufactures of		2,595		2,780
All other articles		23,332		26,728
 Total value of all other products and manufactures		4,371,736		4,794,565
Total value of products of agri- culture		4,904,775		7,107,931
 Total value of exports of domes- tic merchandise.....		9,276,511		11,902,496

EXPORTS OF COFFEE FROM BRAZIL TO THE UNITED STATES.

Years ending June 30-	Quantities.	Values.	Estimated duty if rate had contin- ued 3 cents per pound.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1873	206,243,596	30,861,906	6,187,808
1874	196,358,671	37,342,692	5,890,760
1875	229,701,637	35,099,274	6,891,049
1876	252,532,667	40,516,609	7,575,980
1877	227,306,837	36,022,525	6,819,205
1878	211,654,160	35,367,992	6,349,625
1879	273,837,142	31,795,101	8,215,114
1880	296,731,718	37,855,578	8,901,952
1881	289,298,855	35,608,186	8,678,966
1882	315,465,986	29,520,151	9,463,980
1883	372,860,370	27,797,748	11,185,811
1884	347,373,001	30,021,573	10,421,190
1885	406,714,346	30,346,792	12,201,400
1886	392,058,002	26,384,150	11,761,740
1887	362,928,304	36,401,864	10,887,849
1888	240,179,011	33,460,595	7,205,370
1889	373,920,849	44,891,739	11,217,625
1890	310,005,021	45,664,127	9,300,151
 Total	5,305,170,173	624,958,602	155,155,105
Average per year		34,719,922	8,841,950

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM BRAZIL.

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles imported into the United States from Brazil during the years ending June 30, 1889, and 1890, and the estimated duty collected on the imports of 1890.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.				
Animals, all other, including fowls.....		Dollars. 133		Dollars. 43
Articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States returned.....		12,152		11,802
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....		5		
Chemicals, drugs, and dyes:				
Dyewoods in sticks—				
Logwood.....	454	9,146		
All other.....		3,491		10,148
Gums:				
All other gums and gum resins.....	220	13		
All other chemicals, etc.....		21,469		32,736
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and leaves and shells of.....				
Coffee.....	3,044,548	320,956	2,125,614	192,866
Diamonds, rough or uncut, and glazier's diamonds.....	373,920,849	44,891,739	810,005,021	45,664,127
Farinaceous substances, and preparations of.....		31,591		8,833
Fibers.....		180		
Fruits, including nuts:	20	2,245	30	5,961
Cocoanuts.....		5,534		
All other.....		177,207		62,393
Furs and fur skins, undressed.....		20		60
Hair.....		112,283		139,773
Hides and skins, other than fur skins:				
Goatskins.....		1,306,268		1,783,036
All other.....		925,833		394,846
Estimated duty collected.				

Household and personal effects, etc., of persons from foreign countries, and of citizens of the United States dying abroad.....	1,726	20,819,930	2,996	
India rubber and gutta-percha, crude.....	7,569,005		9,157,248	
Ivory, vegetable.....	19,502,897			
Paper stock, crude:.....	35,840			
Rags, other than woolen.....	2,000			
All other.....				
Seeds, not medicinal.....	156		82	
Wood, unmanufactured.....	305		887	
All other free articles (not enumerated).....	63,825		35,327	
	12,537		106,682	
Total free of duty.....	55,468,476		57,604,846	
DUTYABLE.				
Animals, all other (except cattle, horses, and sheep).....				40.20
Art works: Paintings in oil or water colors and statuary.....	537		201	19.50
Books, maps, engravings, etchings, and other printed matter.....	127		17	4.25
Brass, and manufactures of.....	15		5	2.25
Breadstuffs:				
Wheat..... bushels.....		84	40	16.80
Wheat flour..... barrels.....	15			
All other breadstuffs, etc.....			8	1.60
Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and medicines: All other.....	5,449		4,117	1,564.46
Clocks and watches:				
Clocks, and parts of.....	15		40	10.00
Watches, and parts of.....				
Clothing.....	5			
Coal, bituminous..... tons.....	16	40	116	30.00
Cotton, manufactures of:				
Embroideries, laces, insertings, trimmings, etc.....				
All other.....	6		10	4.00
Earthen, stone, and china ware:			22	7.70
China, porcelain, parian, earthen, stone, and crockery ware—				
Not decorated or ornamented.....	8			
Decorated or ornamented.....	10		61	36.60

Statement showing the quantities and values of articles imported into the United States from Brazil, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1889.		1890.	
	Quantity.	Value. Dollars.	Quantity.	Value. Dollars.
DUTYABLE—continued.				
Fancy articles:				
Beads (except amber) and bead ornaments.....		Dollars. 5		Dollars.
Fans, except palm leaf.....		44		89
Feathers, ornamental, natural.....		2,688		5,118
Feathers and flowers, artificial.....		47		16
Perfumeries, cosmetics, and all toilet preparations.....		6		17
All other.....				16
Fish, all other.....		43		
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of: All other.....		19		52
Fruits, including nuts:				
Oranges.....		26		6
Preserved fruits.....		128		266
Furs, dressed on the skin, and manufactures of fur.....		24		
Hats, bonnets, and hoods, and materials for.....				15
Iron and steel, etc.:				
Scrap iron and wrought..... tons.	2,693	25,024	1,250	16,002
Machinery.....		881		942
All other.....		10		17
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver.....		30		18
Leather, manufactures of: All other.....		30		
Marble and stone, etc.: Stone and manufactures of, including slate.....				
Metal, metal compositions, and manufactures of: All other (except bronze).....		676		1,011
Musical instruments, and parts of.....		12		5
Provisions, etc.: Meats, prepared, of all kinds, and meat extracts..... pounds.		10		
Rice.....		8		41
Seeds, not medicinal: All other (except linseed or flaxseed).....			650	21
		6,612		2,458
				530.92

Chapter XII.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

[Adopted February 24, 1891.]

We, the representatives of the Brazilian people, united in constitutional congress, to organize a free and democratic régime, do establish, decree, and promulgate the following constitution of the Republic of the United States of Brazil:

TITLE I.—THE FEDERAL ORGANIZATION.

Preliminary Provisions.

ARTICLE 1. The Brazilian nation, adopting as a form of government the Federal Republic proclaimed November 15, 1889, constitutes itself, by the perpetual and indissoluble union of its former provinces, the United States of Brazil.

ART. 2. Each of the former provinces shall constitute a State, and the former municipal district shall form the Federal District, continuing to be the capital of the Union until the following article shall be carried into effect.

ART. 3. In the center there is allotted as the property of the Union a zone of 14,400 square kilometres, which in due time shall be laid off for the establishment of the future federal capital.

Sole paragraph.—After the change of site of the capital, the present Federal District shall constitute a State.

ART. 4. The States shall have the right to incorporate themselves one with another, subdivide themselves, dismember themselves to join with others or form new States, with the consent of the respective local legislatures in two successive annual sessions and the approval of the national Congress.

ART. 5. It shall be the duty of each State to provide, at its own expense, for the necessities of its government and administration; but the Union shall extend assistance to any State which, in case of public calamity, shall demand it.

ART. 6. The Federal Government shall not interfere in matters pertaining peculiarly to the States, save:

- (1) To repel foreign invasion, or the invasion of one State by another.
- (2) To maintain the federative republican form of government.
- (3) To reestablish order and tranquillity in the States at the request of the respective governments.
- (4) To assure the execution of the laws and federal decrees.

ART. 7. It is the exclusive prerogative of the Union to decree:

(1) Duties on imports from foreign countries.

(2) Duties of entry, departure, and stay of vessels; the coasting trade for national articles being free of duties, as well as for foreign merchandise that has already paid an import duty.

(3) Stamp duties, save the restrictions imposed by article 9, § 1, No. 1.

(4) Postal and federal telegraphic taxes.

§ 1. The Union alone shall have the power:

(1) To establish banks of emission.

(2) To create and maintain custom-houses.

§ 2. The taxes decreed by the Union shall be uniform for all the States.

§ 3. The laws of the Union and the acts and decisions of its authorities shall be executed throughout the country by federal officials, except that the enforcement of the former may be committed to the governments of the States, with the consent of the said States.

ART. 8. The Federal Government is forbidden to make distinctions and preferences in favor of the ports of any of the States against those of others.

ART. 9. The States alone are competent to decree taxes:

(1) On the exportation of merchandise of their own production.

(2) On landed property.

(3) On the transmission of property.

(4) On industries and professions.

§ 1. The States also have the exclusive right to decree:

(1) Stamp duties on instruments emanating from their respective governments and business of their internal economy.

(2) Contributions touching their own telegraphs and postal service.

§ 2. The products of the other States are exempt from imposts in the State whence they are exported.

§ 3. It is lawful for a State to levy duties on imports of foreign goods only when intended for consumption in its own territory; but it shall, in such case, cover into the federal treasury the amount of duties collected.

§ 4. The right is reserved to the States of establishing telegraph lines between the different points of their own territory, and between these and those of other States not served by federal lines; but the Union may take possession of them when the general welfare shall require.

ART. 10. The several States are prohibited from taxing the federal property or revenue, or anything in the service of the Union, and *vice versa*.

ART. 11. It is forbidden to the States, as well as to the Union:

(1) To impose duties on the products of the other States, or of foreign countries, in transit through the territory of any State, or from one State to another, as also on the vehicles, whether by land or water, by which they are transported.

(2) To establish, aid, or embarrass the exercise of religious worship.

(3) To enact *ex post facto* laws.

ART. 12. In addition to the sources of revenue set forth in articles 7 and 9, it shall be lawful for the Union, as well as for the States, cumulatively or otherwise, to create any others whatsoever which may not be in contravention of the terms of articles 7, 9, and 11, § 1.

ART. 13. The right of the Union and of the States to legislate in regard to railways and navigation of internal waters shall be regulated by federal law.

Sole paragraph.—The coastwise trade shall be carried on in national vessels.

ART. 14. The land and naval forces are permanent national institutions, intended for the defense of the country from foreign attack and the maintenance of the laws of the land.

Within the limits of the law, the armed forces are from their nature held to obedience, each rank to its superior, and bound to support all constitutional institutions.

ART. 15. The legislative, executive, and judicial powers are organs of the national sovereignty, harmonious and independent among themselves.

SECTION I.—THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

Chapter I.—General provisions.

ART. 16. The legislative power is vested in the national Congress, with the sanction of the President of the Republic.

§ 1. The national Congress is composed of two branches, the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

§ 2. The elections for senators and for deputies shall be held simultaneously throughout the country.

§ 3. No person shall be senator and deputy at the same time.

ART. 17. The Congress shall assemble in the federal capital on the 3d day of May of each year, unless some other day shall be fixed by law, without being convoked, and shall continue in session 4 months from the date of the opening, and may be prorogued, adjourned, or convoked in extraordinary session.

§ 1. The Congress alone shall have the power to deliberate on the prorogation or extension of its session.

§ 2. Each legislature shall last for 3 years.

§ 3. The governor of any State in which there shall be a vacancy in the representation, including the case of resignation, shall order a new election to be held at once.

ART. 18. The Chamber and the Senate shall hold their sessions apart and in public, unless otherwise resolved by a majority vote, and shall deliberate only when, in each of the chambers, there shall be present an absolute majority of its members.

Sole paragraph.—To each of the chambers shall belong the right to verify and recognize the powers of its members, to choose its own presiding officers, to organize its internal government, to regulate the service of its own police rules, and to choose its own secretaries.

ART. 19. The deputies and senators can not be held to account for their opinions, expressions, and votes in the discharge of their mandate.

ART. 20. Deputies and senators, from the time of receiving their certificate of election until a new election, can not be arrested or proceeded against criminally without the permission of their respective chambers, except in the case of a flagrant crime, in which bail is inadmissible. In such case, the prosecution being carried to exclusive decision, the prosecuting authority shall send the court records to the respective chamber for its decision on the prosecution of the charge, unless the accused shall prefer immediate judgment.

ART. 21. The members of the two chambers, on taking their seats, shall take a formal obligation, in public session, to perform their duties faithfully.

ART. 22. During the sessions the senators and deputies shall receive an equal pecuniary salary and mileage, which shall be fixed by Congress at the end of each session for the following one.

ART. 23. No member of the Congress, from the time of his election, can make contracts with the executive power or receive from it any paid commission or employment.

§ 1. Exceptions to this prohibition are:

(1) Diplomatic missions.

- (2) Commissions or military commands.
- (3) Advancement in rank and legal promotion.

§ 2. No deputy or senator, however, can accept an appointment for any mission, commission, or command mentioned in Nos. 1 and 2 of the preceding paragraph, without the consent of the chamber to which he belongs, when such acceptance would prevent the exercise of his legislative duties, except in case of war or such as involve the honor or integrity of the nation.

ART. 24. No deputy or senator can be president or form part of a directory of any bank, company, or enterprise which enjoys the favors of the Federal Government defined in and by law.

Sole paragraph.—Nonobservance of the provisions of the foregoing article by any deputy or senator shall involve the loss of his seat.

ART. 25. The legislative commission shall be incompatible with the exercise of any other functions during the sessions.

ART. 26. The conditions for eligibility to the national Congress are:

- (1) To be in possession of the rights of Brazilian citizenship and to be registered as a voter.
- (2) For the Chamber, to have been for more than 4 years a Brazilian citizen; and for the Senate, for more than 6 years. This provision does not include those citizens referred to in No. 4, article 69.

ART. 27. The Congress shall by special legislation declare the cases of electoral incompetency.

Chapter II.—The Chamber of Deputies.

ART. 28. The Chamber of Deputies shall be composed of the representatives of the people, elected by the States and the Federal District by direct suffrage, the representation of the minority being guaranteed.

§ 1. The number of the deputies shall be fixed by law in such a way as not to exceed one for each 70,000 inhabitants, and that there shall not be less than four for each State.

§ 2. To this end the Federal Government shall at once order a census to be taken of the population of the Republic, which shall be revised every 10 years.

ART. 29. To the Chamber belongs the initiative in the adjournment of the legislative sessions and in all legislation in regard to taxation, to the determination of the size of the army and navy, in the discussion of propositions from the executive power, and in the decision to proceed or not in charges against the President of the Republic under the terms of article 53, and against the ministers of state in crimes connected with those of the said President.

Chapter III.—The Senate.

ART. 30. The Senate shall be composed of citizens eligible under the terms of article 26 and more than 35 years of age, to the number of three senators for each State and three for the Federal District, chosen in the same manner as the deputies.

ART. 31. The mandate of a senator shall continue for 9 years, and one-third of the Senate shall be renewed every 3 years.

Sole paragraph.—A senator elected in place of another shall exercise his mandate during the remainder of the term of the latter.

ART. 32. The Vice President of the Republic shall be the president of the Senate, where he shall vote only in case of tie, and shall be replaced in case of absence or impediment by the vice president of that body.

ART. 33. The Senate alone shall have the power to try and sentence the President of the Republic and the other federal officers designated by the constitution, under the conditions and in the manner which it prescribes.

§ 1. The Senate, when sitting as a tribunal of justice, shall be presided over by the president of the federal supreme court.

§ 2. It shall not pass sentence of condemnation unless two-thirds of its members be present.

§ 3. It shall not impose other penalties than the loss of office and prohibition from holding any other, without prejudice to the action of ordinary justice against the condemned.

Chapter IV.—Powers of Congress.

ART. 34. The national Congress shall have exclusive power:

(1) To estimate the revenue, and fix the expenditures of the Federal Government annually, and take account of the receipts and expenditures of each financial budget.

(2) To authorize the executive to contract loans and make other operations of credit.

(3) To legislate in regard to the public debt and furnish means for its payment.

(4) To control the collection and disposition of the national revenue.

(5) To regulate international commerce, as well as that of the States with each other and with the Federal District; to establish and regulate the collection of customs duties in the ports, create or abolish warehouses of deposit.

(6) To legislate in regard to navigation of rivers running through more than one State, or through foreign territory.

(7) To determine the weight, value, inscription, type, and denomination of the currency.

(8) To create banks of emission, legislate in regard to this emission and to tax it.

(9) To fix the standard of weights and measures.

(10) To determine definitely the boundaries of the States between each other, those of the Federal District, and those of the national territory with the adjoining nations.

(11) To authorize the Government to declare war, if there be no recourse to arbitration or in case of failure of this, and to make peace.

(12) To decide definitively in regard to treaties and conventions with foreign nations.

(13) To remove the capital of the Union.

(14) To extend aid to the States in the case referred to in article 5.

(15) To legislate in regard to federal postal and telegraph service.

(16) To adopt the necessary measures for the protection of the frontiers.

(17) To fix every year the number of the land and naval forces.

(18) To make laws for the organization of the army and navy.

(19) To grant or refuse to foreign forces passage through the territory of the country to carry on military operations.

(20) To mobilize and make use of the national guard or local militia in the cases designated by the Constitution.

(21) To declare a state of siege at one or more points in the national territory, in the emergency of an attack by foreign forces, or internal disturbance, and to approve or suspend the state of siege proclaimed by the executive power or its responsible agents in the absence of the Congress.

(22) To regulate the conditions and methods of elections for federal offices throughout the country.

(23) To legislate upon the civil, criminal, and commercial laws and legal procedures of the federal judiciary.

- (24) To establish uniform naturalization laws.
 - (25) To create and abolish federal public offices, to fix the duties of the same, and designate their salaries.
 - (26) To organize the federal judiciary according to the terms of article 55 and the succeeding, section 3.
 - (27) To grant amnesty.
 - (28) To commute and pardon penalties imposed upon federal officers for offenses arising from their responsibility.
 - (29) To make laws regarding Government lands and mines.
 - (30) To legislate in regard to the municipal organization of the Federal District, as well as to the police, the superior instruction and other services which in the capital may be reserved for the Government of the Union.
 - (31) To govern by special legislation those points of the territory of the Republic needed for the establishment of arsenals, other establishments or institutions for federal uses.
 - (32) To settle cases of extradition between the States.
 - (33) To enact such laws and resolutions as may be necessary for the exercise of the powers belonging to the Union.
 - (34) To enact the organic laws necessary for the complete execution of the requirements of the Constitution.
 - (35) To prorogue and adjourn its own sessions.
- ART. 35. It shall belong likewise to the Congress, but not exclusively:
- (1) To watch over the Constitution and the laws, and provide for necessities of a federal character.
 - (2) To promote in the country the development of literature, the arts, and sciences, together with immigration, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, without privileg^e such as would obstruct the action of the local governments.
 - (3) To create institutions of higher instruction and of high school education in the States.
 - (4) To provide for high school instruction in the Federal District.

Chapter V.—Laws and resolutions.

ART. 36. Save the exceptions named in article 27, all bills may originate, indifferently, in the Chamber or in the Senate, and may be introduced by any of their members.

ART. 37. A bill, after being passed in one of the chambers, shall be submitted to the other, and, if the latter shall approve the same, it shall send it to the executive, who, if he approve it, shall sanction and promulgate it.

§ 1. If, however, the President of the Republic shall consider it unconstitutional, or contrary to the good of the nation, he shall refuse his sanction to the same within 10 working days, counted from that on which he received it (the bill), and shall return it, within the same period, to the chamber in which it originated, with his reasons for his refusal.

§ 2. The failure of the executive to signify his disapproval within the above-named 10 days shall be considered as an approval, and in case his sanction be refused after the close of the session of the Congress, the President shall make public his reasons therefor.

§ 3. The bill sent back to the chamber where it originated shall be discussed and voted upon by call of names, and shall be considered as passed if it obtain two-thirds of the votes of the members present; and, in this case, it shall be sent to the other chamber, whence, if it

receive the same majority, it shall return, as a law, to the executive to be formally promulgated.

§ 4. The sanction and promulgation shall be effected in the following forms:

(1) "The national Congress enacts and I sanction the following law (or resolution)."

(2) "The national Congress enacts and I promulgate the following law (or resolution)."

ART. 38. If the law be not promulgated by the President of the Republic within 48 hours, in the cases provided for in §§ 2 and 3 of the preceding article, the president of the Senate, or the vice president, if the former shall not do so in the same space of time, shall promulgate it, making use of the following formula: "I, president (or vice president) of the Senate, make known to whosoever these presents may come, that the national Congress enacts and promulgates the following law (or resolution)."

ART. 39. A bill from one chamber, amended in the other, shall return to the former, which, if it accept the amendments, shall send it, changed to conform with the same, to the executive.

§ 1. In the contrary case, it shall go back to the amending chamber, where the alterations shall be considered as approved, if they receive the vote of two-thirds of the members present; in the latter case, the bill shall return to the chamber where it originated, and there the amendments can be rejected only by a two-thirds vote.

§ 2. If the alterations be rejected by such vote, the bill shall be submitted without them to the approval of the executive.

ART. 40. Bills finally rejected or not approved, shall not be presented again in the same legislative session.

SECTION II.—THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Chapter I.—The President and Vice President.

ART. 41. The executive power shall be exercised by the President of the United States of Brazil, as elective chief of the nation.

§ 1. The Vice President, elected simultaneously with the President, shall serve in place of the latter in case of impediment and succeed him in case of vacancy in the Presidency.

§ 2. In case of impediment or vacancy in the Vice Presidency, the following officers, in the order named, shall be called to the Presidency: The vice president of the Senate, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, the president of the federal supreme court.

§ 3. The following are the conditions of eligibility to the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the Republic:

(1) Must be a native of Brazil.

(2) Must be in the exercise of political rights.

(3) Must be more than 35 years of age.

ART. 42. In case of vacancy from any cause in the Presidency or Vice Presidency before the expiration of the first 2 years of the Presidential term, a new election shall be held.

ART. 43. The President shall hold his office during 4 years, and is not eligible for reëlection for the next succeeding term.

§ 1. The Vice President who shall fill the Presidency during the last year of the Presidential term shall not be eligible to the Presidency for the next term of that office.

§ 2. On the same day on which his Presidential term shall cease the President shall, without fail, cease to exercise the functions of his office, and the newly elected President shall at once succeed him.

§ 3. If the latter should be hindered or should fail to do so, the succession shall be effected in accordance with §§ 1 and 2 of article 41.

§ 4. The first Presidential term shall expire on the 15th of November, 1894.

ART. 44. On taking possession of his office, the President, in a session of the Congress, or, if it be not assembled, before the federal supreme court, shall pronounce the following affirmation:

"I promise to maintain the federal Constitution and comply with its provisions with perfect loyalty, to promote the general welfare of the Republic, to observe its laws, and support the union, integrity, and independence of the nation."

ART. 45. The President and Vice President shall not leave the national territory without the permission of the Congress, under penalty of loss of office.

ART. 46. The President and Vice President shall receive the salary fixed by the Congress in the preceding Presidential term.

Chapter II.—Election of President and Vice President.

ART. 47. The President and Vice President shall be chosen by direct suffrage of the nation and an absolute majority of the votes.

§ 1. The election shall take place on the 1st day of March in the last year of the Presidential term, and the counting of the votes cast at the different precincts shall at once be made in the respective capitals of the States and in the federal capital. The Congress shall make the count at its first session of the same year, with any number of members present.

§ 2. If none of those voted for shall have received an absolute majority, the Congress shall elect, by a majority of votes of those present, one of the two who, in the direct election, shall have received the highest number of votes. In case of a tie the older shall be considered elected.

§ 3. The manner of the election and of the counting of the votes shall be regulated by ordinary legislation.

§ 4. The relatives, both by consanguinity and by marriage, in the first and second degrees, of the President and Vice President shall be ineligible for the offices of President and Vice President, provided the said officials are in office at the time of the election or have left the office even 6 months before.

Chapter III.—The powers of the executive.

ART. 48. To the President of the Republic shall belong the exclusive right to—

(1) Sanction, promulgate, and make public the laws and resolutions of the Congress; issue decrees, instructions, and regulations for their faithful execution.

(2) Choose and dismiss at will the cabinet officers.

(3) Exercise or appoint some one to exercise supreme command over the land and naval forces of the United States of Brazil, as well as over the local police, when called to arms for the internal or external defense of the Union.

(4) Govern and distribute, under the laws of the Congress, according to the necessities of the National Government, the land and naval forces.

(5) Dispose of the offices, both military and civil, of a federal character, with the exceptions specified in the Constitution.

(6) Pardon crimes and commute penalties for offenses subject to federal jurisdiction, save in the cases mentioned in article 34, No. 28, and article 52, § 2.

(7) Declare war and make peace, under the provisions of article 34, No. 11.

(8) Declare war at once in case of foreign invasion or aggression.

(9) Give an annual statement to the national Congress of the condition of the country, with a recommendation of pressing provisions and reforms, through a message, which he shall send to the secretary of the Senate on the day of the opening of the legislative session.

(10) Convoke the Congress in extra session.

(11) Appoint the federal judges when proposed by the supreme court.

(12) Appoint the members of the federal supreme court and ministers of the diplomatic corps, with the approval of the senate; and, in the absence of the Congress, appoint them in commission until considered by the senate.

(13) Appoint the other members of the diplomatic corps and consular agents.

(14) Maintain relations with foreign states.

(15) Declare, directly, or through his responsible agents, a state of siege at any point of the national territory, in case of foreign aggression or serious internal disturbance. (Article 6, No. 3; article 34, No. 21; and article 80.)

(16) Set on foot international negotiations, celebrate agreements, conventions, and treaties, always *ad referendum* to the Congress, and approve those made by the States in conformity with article 65, submitting them when necessary to the authority of the Congress.

Chapter IV.—Cabinet ministers.

ART. 49. The President of the Republic shall be assisted by the ministers of state (cabinet officers), agents of his confidence, who sign the acts and preside over their respective departments into which the federal administration is divided.

ART. 50. The cabinet ministers shall not exercise any other employment or function of a public nature, be eligible to the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the Union, or be elected deputy or senator.

Sole paragraph.—Any deputy or senator, who shall accept the position of cabinet minister, shall lose his seat in the respective chamber, and a new election shall at once be held, in which he shall not be voted for.

ART. 51. The cabinet ministers shall not appear at the sessions of the Congress, and shall communicate with that body in writing only or by personal conference with the committees of the chambers.

The annual report of the ministers shall be addressed to the President of the Republic, and distributed to all the members of the Congress.

ART. 52. The cabinet ministers shall not be responsible to the Congress or to the courts for advice given to the President of the Republic.

§ 1. They shall be responsible, nevertheless, with respects to their acts, for crimes defined in the law.

§ 2. For common crimes and those for which they are responsible they shall be prosecuted and tried by the federal supreme court, and for those committed jointly with the President of the Republic, by the authority competent to judge this latter.

Chapter V.—The responsibility of the President.

ART. 53. The President of the United States of Brazil shall be brought to trial and judgment, after the Chamber of Deputies shall have decided that he should be tried on the charges made against him, in the federal supreme court, in the case of common crimes, and in those of responsibility, in the Senate.

Sole paragraph.—As soon as it shall be decided to try him on the charges brought, the President shall be suspended in the exercise of the duties of his office.

ART. 54. Crimes of responsibility on the part of the President of the Republic are such as are directed against—

- (1) The political existence of the Union.
- (2) The Constitution and the form of the Federal Government.
- (3) The free exercise of the political powers.
- (4) The legal enjoyment and exercise of political or individual rights.
- (5) The internal security of the country.
- (6) The purity of the administration.
- (7) The constitutional keeping and use of the public funds.
- (8) The financial legislation enacted by the Congress.
- § 1. These offenses shall be defined in a special law.
- § 2. Another law shall provide for the charges, the trial, and the judgment.
- § 3. Both these laws shall be enacted in the first session of the first Congress.

SECTION 3.—THE JUDICIARY.

ART. 55. The judicial power of the Union shall be lodged in a federal supreme court, sitting in the capital of the Republic, and as many inferior federal courts and tribunals, distributed through the country, as the Congress shall create.

ART. 56. The federal supreme court shall be composed of fifteen justices, appointed under the provisions of article 48, No. 12, from among the oldest thirty citizens of well-known knowledge and reputation who may be eligible to the Senate.

ART. 57. The federal justices shall hold office for life, being removable solely by judicial sentence.

§ 1. Their salaries shall be fixed by law of the Congress, and can not be diminished.

§ 2. The Senate shall try the members of the federal supreme court for crimes of responsibility, and this latter the lower federal judges.

ART. 58. The federal courts shall choose their presidents from among their own members, and shall organize their respective clerical corps.

§ 1. In these corps the appointment and dismissal of the respective clerks, as well as the filling of the judicial offices in the respective judicial districts, shall belong to the presidents of the respective courts.

§ 2. The President of the Republic shall appoint from among the members of the federal supreme court the attorney-general of the Republic, whose duties shall be defined by law.

ART. 59. To the federal supreme court shall belong the duty of—

(1) Trying and judging by original and exclusive jurisdiction—

(a) The President of the Republic for common crimes, and the cabinet ministers in the cases specified in article 52.

(b) The ministers of the diplomatic corps for common crimes and those of responsibility.

(c) Cases and disputes between the States and the Union, or between the States one with another.

(d) Disputes and claims between foreign states and the Union, or between foreign nations and the States.

(e) Conflicts between the federal courts one with another, or between these and those of the States, as well as those between the courts of one State and those of another.

(2) Deciding, on appeal, questions pronounced upon by the lower federal courts and tribunals, as well as those mentioned in § 1 of the present article and in article 60.

(3) Reviewing the proceedings of finished trials, under the provisions of article 81.

§ 1. Decisions of State courts in last appeal can be carried to the federal supreme court—

(a) When the validity or application of the federal laws or treaties is called in question and the decision of the State court shall be against the same.

(b) When the validity of laws or acts of the governments of the States in respect to the Constitution or of the federal laws is contested and the State court shall have decided in favor of the validity of the acts or laws in question.

§ 2. In the cases which involve the application of the laws of the States, the federal court shall consult the jurisprudence of the local tribunals, and, *vice versa*, the State court shall consider that of the federal tribunals when the interpretation of the laws of the Union is involved.

ART. 60. It shall belong to the federal courts to decide—

(a) Cases in which the plaintiff or the defendant shall rest the case on some provision of the federal Constitution.

(b) All suits brought against the Government of the Union or the national treasury based on constitutional provisions, on the laws and regulations of the executive power, or on contracts made with the said Government.

(c) Suits arising from compensations, claims, indemnification of damages, or any others whatsoever brought by the Government of the Union against private individuals, and *vice versa*.

(d) Litigations between a State and the citizens of another, or between citizens of different States having differences in their laws.

(e) Suits between foreign states and Brazilian citizens.

(f) Actions begun by foreigners, and based either on contracts with the Federal Government or on conventions or treaties of the Union with other nations.

(g) Questions of maritime law and navigation, whether on the sea or on the rivers and lakes of the country.

(h) Questions of international law, whether criminal or civil.

(i) Political crimes.

§ 1. Congress is forbidden to commit any part of the federal jurisdiction to the State courts.

§ 2. Sentences and orders of the federal judges will be executed by federal court officers, and the local police shall assist them when called upon by the same.

ART. 61. The decisions of the State courts or tribunals in matters within their competence shall put an end to the suits and questions, except as to (1) habeas corpus, or (2) effects of a foreigner deceased in cases not provided for by convention or treaty. In such cases there shall be voluntary recourse to the federal supreme court.

ART. 62. The State courts shall not have the power to intervene in questions submitted to the federal tribunals, or to annul, alter, or suspend the sentences or orders of these latter; and, reciprocally, the federal judiciary can not interfere in questions submitted to the State courts, or annul, alter, or suspend their decisions or orders, except in the cases provided in this Constitution.

TITLE II.—THE STATES.

ART. 63. Each State shall be governed by the constitution and laws which it shall adopt, respect being observed for the constitutional principles of the Union.

ART. 64. The unexplored mines and wild lands lying within the States shall belong to these States respectively; and to the Union only as much territory as may be necessary for the defense of the frontiers, for fortifications, military works, and federal railways.

Sole paragraph.—The national properties, not necessary for the service of the Union, shall pass to the domain of the States in whose territory they may be situated.

ART. 65. The States shall have the right to—

(1) Conclude agreements and conventions among themselves, if such be not of a political character. (Article 48, No. 16.)

(2) Exercise in general any and every power or right not denied expressly by the Constitution, or implicitly in its express terms.

ART. 66. It is forbidden to the States to—

(1) Refuse to recognize public documents of the Union, or of any of the States, of a legislative, administrative, or judicial character.

(2) Reject the currency or notes issued by banks, which circulate by act of the Federal Government.

(3) Make or declare war, one with another, or make reprisals.

(4) Refuse the extradition of criminals demanded by the justice of other States, or of the Federal District, in conformity with the laws of Congress which relate to this subject. (Article 41, No. 32.)

ART. 67. Save the restrictions specified in the Constitution, and the federal laws, the Federal District shall be governed directly by the municipal authorities.

Sole paragraph.—Expenses of a local character in the capital of the Republic must be provided for exclusively by the municipal authorities.

TITLE III.—THE MUNICIPALITY.

ART. 68. The States shall organize themselves in such a manner as to assure the autonomy of the municipalities in everything that concerns their peculiar interests.

TITLE IV.—BRAZILIAN CITIZENSHIP.

SECTION I.—QUALIFICATIONS.

ART. 69. The following shall be Brazilian citizens:

(1) Natives of Brazil, though of foreign parentage (father), provided he be not in the service of his nation.

(2) Sons of a Brazilian father, and illegitimate sons of a Brazilian mother, born in foreign parts, if they take up their residence (domicile) in the Republic.

(3) Sons of a Brazilian father who may be in another country in the service of the Republic, although they do not make their domicile in Brazil.

(4) Foreigners, who, being in Brazil on the 15th of November, 1889, shall not declare, within 6 months from the time when the Constitution enters into force, their desire to preserve their original nationality.

(5) Foreigners who possess property (real estate) in Brazil and are married to Brazilian women, or have Brazilian children, provided they reside in Brazil, unless they shall declare their intention of not changing their nationality.

(6) Foreigners naturalized in any other way.

ART. 70. Citizens of more than 21 years of age, and registered according to law, shall be electors.

§ 1. The following shall not be registered as electors for federal or State elections:

(1) Beggars.

(2) Persons ignorant of the alphabet.

(3) Soldiers on pay, except alumni of the military schools of higher instruction.

(4) Members of monastic orders, companies, congregations, or communities of whatsoever

denomination, who are subject to vows of obedience, rule, or statute, which implies the surrender of individual liberty.

§ 2. Citizens who can not be registered shall not be eligible.

ART. 71. The rights of the Brazilian citizen can be suspended or lost only in the following cases:

§ 1. The rights may be suspended—

(a) For physical or moral incapacity.

(b) For criminal conviction, during the operation of the sentence.

§ 2. They may be lost—

(a) By naturalization in a foreign country.

(b) By acceptance of employment or pension from a foreign power, without permission of the federal executive.

§ 3. The means of reacquiring lost rights of the Brazilian citizen shall be specified by federal law.

SECTION II.—DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

ART. 72. The Constitution secures to Brazilians and foreigners residing in the country the inviolability of their rights touching individual liberty, and security, and property, in the following terms:

§ 1. No person shall be forced to do, or leave undone, anything whatever, except by virtue of law.

§ 2. Before the law all persons are equal. The Republic does not recognize privileges of birth, or titles of nobility, and abolishes all existing honorary orders, with all their prerogatives and decorations, as well as all hereditary and conciliar titles.

§ 3. All persons and religious professions may exercise, publicly and freely, the right of worship, and may associate themselves for that purpose, acquire property, observance being had to the provisions of the common law.

§ 4. The Republic recognizes only the civil marriage, the celebration of which shall be gratuitous.

§ 5. The cemeteries shall be secular in character, and be managed by the municipal authorities, being free to all religious sects for the exercise of their respective rites as regards their members, provided they do not offend public morals or the laws.

§ 6. The instruction given in the public institutions shall be secular.

§ 7. No sect or church shall receive official aid, nor be dependent on, nor connected with, the Government of the Union, or of the States.

§ 8. All persons have the right of free association and assembly, without arms; and the police force shall not intervene, except to maintain the public order.

§ 9. Any person whatsoever shall have the right to address, by petition, the public powers, denounce abuses of the authorities, and appeal to the responsibility of the accused.

§ 10. In time of peace any person may, without passport, enter or leave the territory of the Republic, with his fortune and goods, whenever and however he may choose.

§ 11. The house is the inviolable asylum of the person; no one can enter it at night without the consent of the inhabitant, except to aid the victims of a crime or disaster; nor by day, unless in the cases and in the form prescribed by law.

§ 12. The expression of opinion shall be free, in respect to whatever subject, through the press or through the tribune, without subjection to censorship, each one being responsible for

the abuses he may commit, in the cases and in the form prescribed by law. Anonymous publications are forbidden.

§ 13. Cases of *flagrante delicto* alone excepted, no arrest shall be made, unless after declaration of the charge (save in cases determined by law), and by written order of the competent authorities.

§ 14. No person shall be kept in prison without charge formally made, save the exceptions mentioned in the law, or taken to prison, or detained there, if he give bail, in cases where such is lawful.

§ 15. No person shall be condemned, except by competent authority, and in virtue of law already existing and in the form prescribed by it.

§ 16. The law shall secure to the accused the fullest defense by all the recourses and means essential to the same, including the notice of the charge, delivered to the prisoner within 24 hours and signed by the proper authority along with the names of the accusers and witnesses.

§ 17. The rights of property are maintained in all their plentitude, and no disappropriation shall be made, except from necessity or public utility, and indemnity shall, in such cases, be made beforehand. Mines belong to the owners of the soil, under the limitations to be established by the law to encourage the development of this branch of industry.

§ 18. Correspondence under seal is inviolable.

§ 19. No penalty shall extend beyond the person of the delinquent.

§ 20. The penalty of the galleys is abolished, as also judicial banishment.

§ 21. The death penalty is abolished, except in the cases under military law in time of war.

§ 22. The habeas corpus shall always be granted when the individual suffers violence or compulsion, through illegality or abuse of power, or considers himself in imminent danger of the same.

§ 23. There shall be no privileged tribunal, except in such cases as, from their nature, belong to special courts.

§ 24. The free exercise of any profession, moral, intellectual, or industrial, is guaranteed.

§ 25. Industrial inventions belong to their authors, to whom the law will grant a temporary privilege, or to whom the Congress will give a reasonable premium, when it is desirable to make the invention public property.

§ 26. To authors of literary and artistic works is guaranteed the exclusive right of reproducing them through the press or by any other mechanical process, and their heirs shall enjoy this same right during the space of time determined by the law.

§ 27. The law shall also secure the rights of property in trade-marks.

§ 28. No Brazilian can be deprived of his civil and political rights on account of religious belief or duty, nor be exempted from the performance of any civic duty.

§ 29. Those who shall claim exemption from any burden imposed by the laws of the Republic on its citizens, on account of religious belief, or who shall accept any foreign decoration or title of nobility, shall lose all their political rights.

§ 30. No tax of any kind shall be collected except in virtue of a law authorizing the same.

§ 31. The institution of trial by jury is maintained.

ART. 73. Public offices, civil or military, are accessible to all Brazilian citizens, always observing the conditions of particular capacity fixed by the law; but the accumulation of remunerations is forbidden.

ART. 74. Commissions, offices, and positions not subject to removal are guarantied in all their plenitude.

ART. 75. Only such public officials as have become infirm in the service of the nation shall be retired on pay.

ART. 76. Officers of the army and navy shall lose their commissions only in case of condemnation to more than 2 years in prison, pronounced in judgment by the competent tribunals.

ART. 77. There shall be a special court for the trial of military offenses committed by soldiers or marines.

§ 1. This court shall be composed of a supreme military tribunal, whose members shall hold their seats for life, and of the councils necessary for the formulation of the charge and the judgment of the crimes.

§ 2. The organization and powers of the supreme military tribunal shall be determined by law.

ART. 78. The enumeration of the rights and guaranties expressed in the Constitution does not exclude other guaranties and rights, not enumerated, but resulting from the form of government established and principles settled by said Constitution.

TITLE V.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ART. 79. The citizen vested with the functions of either of these three federal powers shall not exercise those of another.

ART. 80. Any part of the territory of the Union may be declared in state of siege, and the constitutional guaranties suspended for a determined period, whenever the security of the Republic so demands in case of foreign aggression or intestine disturbance. (Article 34, No. 21.)

§ 1. The power to execute the above provision may, if the Congress be not in session and the country be in imminent peril, be used by the federal executive. (Article 48, No. 15.)

§ 2. In the exercise of this power, during the state of siege, the executive shall be restricted to the following measures of repression against persons:

- (1) To their detention in a place not allotted to persons accused of common crimes.
- (2) To banishment to other parts of the national territory.

§ 3. As soon as the Congress shall have assembled, the President of the Republic shall make a report to that body of the exceptional measures which may have been taken.

§ 4. The authorities who shall have ordered such measures shall be responsible for any abuses that may have been committed.

ART. 81. In criminal cases, trials concluded may be reviewed at any time, in favor of the condemned parties, by the federal supreme court, for the purpose of correcting or of confirming the sentence.

§ 1. The law shall determine the cases and the form of such revision, which may be asked for by the condemned, by any one of the people, or by the attorney-general of the Republic, *ex officio*.

§ 2. In such revision the penalties imposed by the sentence reviewed can not be increased.

§ 3. The provisions of the present article are applicable to military trials.

ART. 82. Public officers shall be strictly responsible for the abuses and omissions that occur in the exercise of the duties of their offices, as well as for the indulgences and negligences for which they do not hold their subordinates responsible.

Sole paragraph.—They shall all be bound by formal obligation, on taking possession of their offices, to discharge the lawful duties of the same.

ART. 83. Until revoked, the laws of the *ancien régime* shall remain in force, in as far as they are not, explicitly or implicitly, contrary to the system of government established by the Constitution, and to the principles laid down in the same.

ART. 84. The Federal Government guaranties the payment of the public debt, both internal and foreign.

ART. 85. The officers of the line and of the annexed classes of the navy shall have the same commissions and advantages as those of the army of corresponding rank.

ART. 86. Every Brazilian shall be bound to military service in defense of the country and the Constitution, as provided by the federal laws.

ART. 87. The federal army shall be made up of contingents which the States and the Federal District are bound to furnish, constituted in conformity with the annual law regulating the number of the forces.

§ 1. The general organization of the army shall be determined by a federal law, in accordance with No. 18 of article 34.

§ 2. The Union shall have charge of the military instruction of the troops and of the higher military instruction.

§ 3. Compulsory recruiting for military purposes is abolished.

§ 4. The army and navy shall be made up by volunteering without bounties, or, if this means be not sufficient, by lot previously determined.

The crews for the navy shall be made up from the naval school, the schools of marine apprentices, and the merchant marine, by means of lot.

ART. 88. In no case, either directly or indirectly, alone or in alliance with another nation, shall the United States of Brazil engage in a war of conquest.

ART. 89. A tribunal of accounts shall be instituted for the auditing of the receipt and expense accounts and examining into their legality before their presentation to the Congress. The members of this tribunal shall be appointed by the President of the Republic, with the approval of the Senate, and can lose their seats only by sentence.

ART. 90. The Constitution may be amended, at the initiative of the national Congress, or of the legislatures of the States.

§ 1. An amendment shall be considered as proposed, when, having been presented by one-fourth, at least, of the members of either house of the Congress, it shall have been accepted in three readings (discussions) by two-thirds of the votes in both houses of the Congress, or when it shall have been asked for by two-thirds of the States represented, each one by a majority of the votes of its legislature, said votes to be taken in the course of 1 year.

§ 2. The proposed amendment shall be considered approved, if, in the following year, after three discussions, it shall have been adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the votes in the two houses of the Congress.

§ 3. The amendment adopted shall be published with the signatures of the presidents and clerks of the two chambers, and be incorporated into the Constitution as a part of the same.

§ 4. No project having a tendency to abolish the federative republican form, or the equal representation of the States in the Senate, shall be admitted for consideration in the Congress.

ART. 91. This Constitution, after approval, shall be promulgated by the president of the Congress and signed by the members of the same.

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I. After the promulgation of this Constitution, the Congress, in joint assembly, shall choose consecutively, by an absolute majority of votes in the first balloting, and, if no candidate shall receive such, by a plurality in the second balloting, the President and Vice President of the United States of Brazil.

§ 1. This election shall be in two distinct ballotings, for the President and Vice President respectively, the ballots for President being taken and counted, in the first place, and afterwards for Vice President.

§ 2. The President and Vice President, thus elected, shall occupy the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Republic during the first Presidential term.

§ 3. For said election there shall be no incompatibilities admitted.

§ 4. As soon as said election shall be concluded, the Congress shall consider as terminated its mission in joint session and, separating into Chamber and Senate, shall enter upon the exercise of its functions as defined by law, on the 15th of June of the present year, and can not in any case be dissolved.

§ 5. In the first year of the first legislature, among its preparatory measures, the Senate shall designate the first and second third of its members, whose term of office shall cease at the end of the first and second 3-year terms.

§ 6. The discrimination shall be made in three lists, corresponding to the three classes, allotting to them the senators of each State and of the Federal District according to the number of votes received by them respectively, so as to allot to the third for the last 3 years the one receiving the highest number of votes in the Federal District and in each State, and to the other two-thirds the remaining two names in the order of the number of votes received by them respectively.

§ 7. In case of tie, the oldest shall be preferred, and if the ages are equal, the choice shall be made by lot.

ART. 2. The State which, by the end of the year 1892, shall not have adopted its constitution, shall, by act of the federal legislative power, be placed under that of one of the other States, which it shall judge most suitable, until the State thus subjected to said constitution shall amend it in the manner provided in the same.

ART. 3. As fast as the States shall be organized, the Federal Government shall deliver to them the administration of the services which belong to them, and shall settle the responsibility of the federal administration in all that relates to said services and to the payment of the respective officials.

ART. 4. While, during the period of organization of their services, the States shall be engaged in regulating their expenses, the Federal Government shall, for this purpose, open special credits to them, under conditions determined by the Congress.

ART. 5. In the States which shall become organized the classification of the revenues established in the Constitution shall enter into force.

ART. 6. In the first appointments for the federal magistracy and for that of the States, the preference shall be given to the justices and magistrates of the higher courts of the greatest note. Such as are not admitted into the new organization of the judiciary, and have served 30 years, shall be retired on full pay. Those who have served for less than 30 years shall continue to receive their salaries until they shall be employed, or retired with pay corresponding to their length of service. The payment of salaries of magistrates retired or set aside shall be made by the Federal Government.

ART. 7. To D. Pedro de Alcantara, ex-Emperor of Brazil, a pension is granted, to run from the 15th of November, 1889, sufficient to guaranty him a decent subsistence during his lifetime. The Congress, at its first session, shall fix the amount of said pension.

ART. 8. The Federal Government shall acquire for the nation the house in which Dr. Benjamin Constant Botelho de Magalhães died, and shall have placed on it a memorial slab in memory of that great patriot, the founder of the Republic.

Sole paragraph.—The widow of the said Dr. Benjamin Constant shall have, during her lifetime, the usufruct of the said house.

We order, then, all the authorities to whom the recognition and execution of this Constitution belongs, to execute it and have it executed and observed faithfully and fully in all its provisions.

Let the same be published and observed throughout the territory of the nation.

Hall of the sessions of the National Constitutional Congress, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, in the year 1891, and the third of the Republic.

Bull. 7—11

Manufacturers and Merchants of Brazil.

NOTE.—This list of manufacturers and merchants of Brazil is not as complete as the Bureau of the American Republics would desire, because of the difficulty in securing the necessary data. Any corrections and additions for subsequent publications would be appreciated.

ALAGOAS.

Fancy goods.

Aguiar, José Candido de.
Almeida, Anna de Messias.
Maia, Ignacio Francisco.
Portello, José.
Rosa, Manoel Marques da.

Merchants, general.

Almeida, Anna de Messias.
Caniana, João de Araujo.
Cunha, Manoel Esteves da.
Espírito Santo, Anacleto José do.
Gouvea, Manoel Francisco.
Lima, Marcos José de.
Oliveira, Belarmino José de.
Valente, Alcebiades Monteiro de Cerqueira.
Vasconcellos, M. Francisco Tourinho.

ANGRA DOS REIS.

Coffee merchants.

Jungueiros, Barão de.
Silva, Manoel Antonio Rodrigues da.

Hardware.

Soares Filho & Co.

Merchants, general.

Araujo Campos, Antonio José de.
Bittencourt, Antonio Placido.
Coutinho, Victorino José
Galindo, Oliveira, & Co.
Silva, Antonio José da, jr.
Silva, Coelho & Cardoso.
Soares Filho & Co.
Silva, Antonio da, & Sá.

Tinware.

Belloni, Adão.
Paulo, Luiz Pedro.

ARACAJÚ.

Cotton factory.

Cruz & Co. (Lim.), proprietors of "Sergipe Industrial," spinning and weaving.

ARACAJÚ—Continued.

Druggists and chemists.

Motta, Pedro Amancio d'Almeida.
Rabello, Simeão Motta.

Foundry, iron.

Adams, James, & Co.

Merchants, import and export.

Brown, Robert, sugar, cotton, etc.
Coelho, José Roiz, salt, etc.
Costa, José Alves da, sundries.
Cruz, João Rodrigues da, sugar, cotton, etc.
Machado & Monteiro, sugar, cotton, etc.
Schramm & Co., sugar, cotton, etc.

Shopkeepers, general stores.

Coelho, Estevão Pereira, dry goods.
Coelho, João Pereira, dry goods.
Coelho, José Roiz. Bastos, dry goods and groceries.
Costa, José Alves da, grocery.
Fellisola, João, dry goods.
Guilherme José Vieira, & Irmão, dry goods and hardware.
Maia, Gervasio Freitas, dry goods.
Mattos, João Victor de, dry goods and hardware.
Pungitori, Nicoláo, dry goods.

Soap works.

Espinheira & Irmão.

Unclassified merchant.

Schmidt, L.

ARACATY.

Candle manufacturers.

Martins, Francisco.
Ramos, José Candido.
Souza, Ramalho João Barboza de.

Cotton manufacturers.

Amaral, José Augusto Gurgel do.
Santos, Caminha Andre Ferreira dos.

ARACATY—Continued.*Dry goods.*

Brito, José Pereira de.
 Caminha, Alexandra Ferreira.
 Carvalho, Joaquim.
 Costa Lima & Irmão.
 Cunha & Irmão.
 Fernandes Manoel Alves.
 Figueiredo, Antonio Rodrigues da Silva.
 Fiuza Lima, Antonio de Fontes.
 Graca, Antonio Pereira da.
 Levy Bros.
 Oliveira, José Cicero Maria de.
 Pereira, José Alexandre.
 Pinto, Diasco.
 Pinto, Dias de.
 Possidonio, Solon, & Co.
 Ramos, Francisco Candido.
 Ramos, Francisco José.

Hardware.

Gurgel & Figueiredo.

Soap manufacturers.

Astudillo & Bussoms, Clemente.
 Astudillo & Bussoms, João.
 Possidonio, Solon, & Co.

Wax dealers.

Levy Bros.
 Figueiredo, Antonio Rodrigues da Silva.

BAHIA.*Dry goods.*

Cardoso & Baroco.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Costa, Pinto & Filhos.
 Fortunato, Pinho, Avellar & Co.
 Gomes & Ferreira.
 José Ferreira Pontes.
 Lefèvre & Son, Étienne.
 Mendonça de Athayde & Co.
 Moraes Irmão & Co.
 Nogueira & Filho.
 Oliveira, Domingos de, & Alves.
 Pedro Souza & Leite.
 Pontes, José Ferreira.

Exporters.

Arkenoe, Franz, tobacco and coffee.
 Belchior, José Gonçalves, piassava and woods.
 Benn, Edward, & Son.
 Böving & Schröter, tobacco, sugar, and coffee.
 Briscoe, Finney & Co. piassava, cocoa, and coffee.
 Catilina & Co.
 Dennis, Blair & Co., diamonds.

BAHIA—Continued.*Exporters—Continued.*

Duder, G. H., cocoa, piassava, wood, and coffee
 Fisher & Co., sugar.
 Gunter & Mundt, piassava.
 Heineken, Meyer & Co., tobacco and coffee.
 Hirsch & Hers, skins, woods, and rubber.
 Keller, C. F., & Co., coffee.
 Lages & Co.
 Laporte & Co., sugar and tobacco.
 Lima & Amaral, Lopez da Silva.
 Oldach & De Hose, coffee, tobacco, piassava, and rubber.
 Ottens, F. H., tobacco, coffee, and cocoa.
 Rode & Pope, piassava, native curiosities, feathers, and flowers.
 Rossbach & Co. skins, hides, and rubber.
 Schindler, S. S., rubber, piassava, coquillo, nuts, medicinal plants, cane handles and sticks.
 Schramm, Stade & Co., coffee, sugar, cocoa, tobacco, and hides.
 Souza, Francisco de Assiz, coffee, cocoa, woods, hides, and tapioca.
 Stevenson, F., & Co., piassava, coffee, cocoa, sugar, hides, rubber, and woods.
 Vaughan, McNair & Co., coffee, cocoa, sugar, and carbonate.
 Williamson & Co., local produce, principally hides.
 Willison, George, Succ., piassava.
 Winkel, F. W., sugar, coffee, tobacco, piassava, rubber, and coquillo.

Furniture dealers.

Alcantara, Pedro Joaquim de.
 Canuto & Irmão.
 Carmo, Nicolas Tolentino do.
 Ferrão, Francisco Luiz.
 Pereira, Victorino, jr.
 Santos, Sabino José dos.

Importers of books and stationery.

Bernardes, José Evanisto.
 Cantolino, Moyses.
 Catalina & Co.
 Gallo, jr., & Co.
 Kock, Fernando.
 Magalhaes, José Luiz da Fonseca.
 Silva, Eduardo Pereira da.
 Silva, Lima e Amaral.

Importers of boots and shoes.

Adelino, Fernandes, & Co.
 Alves & Co.
 Braga, José Joaquim de Araujo.
 Campos & Pontes.
 Clark & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of boots and shoes*—Continued.

Cunha, Joaquim da Silva.
 Figueredo, Rocha & Co.
 Gomes & Pinto.
 Mangaba, Manuel Ricardo.
 Motta & Co.
 Oliveira & Baptista.
 Pinheiro & Monteiro.
 Placidi Dini.
 Souza, Vianna & Co.
 Teixeira, Leal & Co.
 Voz, Agostinho, & Co.

Importers of coal and general merchandise.

Benn, Edward, & Son.

Importers of codfish.

Carvalho, Manoel Joaquin de.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Loureira, Vianna & Co.

Importers of dry goods in general.

Affonso, Henrique, & Trinidad.
 Barrette & Sampeio.
 Barros, Domingos Rodrigues de.
 Belchior, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Bessa, Ribeiro & Co.
 Bompert, Samuel.
 Borges, José Antonio.
 Braga, Sampalo & Co.
 Brandão, Antonio Francisco, & Co.
 Brandão, Marques & Co.
 Bruderer & Co.
 Caldas, Francisco Pires.
 Cardoso & Barroco.
 Carvalho, João Maria, & Co.
 Cerqueira & Fonseca.
 Costa, Irmão & Co.
 Costa & Co., Manuel Gomes.
 Della-Cella, Virgilio.
 Dias & Irmão.
 Dutra, Antonio Ferreira.
 Fernandes, Anselmo de Azevedo.
 Ferreira, Santos & Costa.
 Floro, Pinheiro & Requião.
 Freitas Manuel Ferreira Guimarães.
 Goes, José Oliveira.
 Guimaraes, Affonso, & Co.
 Hasselmann, F. A.
 Jesurino, Sobrinho & Co.
 Keller, C. F., & Co.
 Kleinschmidt, Adolpho.
 Lima, João Baptista de.
 Luquino, François Henri.
 Maltez, Francisco.
 Massena & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of dry goods in general*—Continued.

Meister, Zoll & Co.
 Mello, J., & Co.
 Mello, Manoel Freire de.
 Menezes, Eduardo de, & Co.
 Miranda, Francisco de.
 Moraes, Rodrigues de, & Co.
 Moura, Guerra & Frazão.
 Muller & Frey.
 Nathan & Levy.
 Novaes & Co.
 Oldach & de Hasse.
 Pedreira & Mandim.
 Pinto, Costa & Co.
 Pinto & Ferreira.
 Podesta, Irmão & Co.
 Ramos & Irmão.
 Rocha & Irmão.
 Ruas, Joaquim da Silva, & Co.
 Sá, Pereira & Co.
 Santos, A. J. Ferreira dos.
 Silva, Junior, & Co.
 Silva, Francisco Pinto da.
 Silva, Guilherme Pinto da.
 Silva, Lima & Carvalho.
 Silva, Moreira & Souza.
 Stevenson, F., & Co.
 Teixeira, José Jacintho Rodrigues.
 Tuvo, José Alexandre.
 Vasconcellos, Frederico Pinto de.
 Vaughan, McNair & Co.
 Yates & Co.

Importers of drugs.

Aguilar, Irmãos & Co.
 Araújo, Falceo & Co.
 Barros, Francisco de, & Co.
 Dias, da Rocha & Co.
 Domingos, Gomes Borges.
 Fernandes & Co.
 Fonseca, Antonio Faria da.
 Lima, Irmãos & Co.
 Silva, Galdino Fernandes da.

Importers of earthenware and glassware.

Adelino, Veigas & Co.
 Almeida, Correia de, & Co.
 Alves, João Tolentino, & Co.
 Amorim & Campos.
 Azevedo, Chaves & Co.
 Lacerda, João Ribeiro de.
 Leite, Borges & Irmão.
 Maria, José, & Co.
 Oliveira & Cardoso.
 Paraiso, Sigismundo.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of fancy goods.*

Almeida, Antonio Bernardino de, & Co.
 Almeida, Sampaio & Co.
 Barretto & Sampaio.
 Carvalho, Guilherme de, & Co.
 Cunha, João, & Co.
 Duarte, Costa & Co.
 Ferreira, João Bispo.
 Ferreira, Santos & Costa.
 Fortuna, Francisco José da Silva.
 Gomes, Cabral & Co.
 Gunter & Mundt.
 Magalhães & Martins.
 Maria & Maltez.
 Menezes, Ramos & Co.
 Mello, Manoel Freire de.
 Moreira, Manoel Pinto, & Co.
 Moraes & Martins.
 Oliveira, Antonio Marques de.
 Palacio de Crystal.
 Pedroso, Junior, & Co.
 Pitombo, Francisco Alves.
 Pontes, Henrique Ferreira.
 Resende, José Coelho de.
 Rezende, Soares & Co.
 Ribeiro & Lopes.
 Rodrigues, Antonio José, & Co.
 Rodrigues, Cardoso & Co.
 Souza, Alexandre Cardoso de.
 Souza, Francisco Fadigas de.

Importers of food products.

Avellar & Co.
 Azevedo, Irmãos & Co.
 Bastos & Co.
 Belchior, José Gonçalves, & Co.
 Benn, E., & Son.
 Cardoso e Silva, Francisco.
 Cardoso, José Ferreira.
 Carvalho, Manoel Joaquim de, & Co.
 Carvalho, M. M. de.
 Castello, Branco e Ferreira.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Costa & Filhos.
 Costa, Pinto & Lopes.
 Costa, Junior, Antonio José da.
 Couto, Antonio Luiz do, & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio, & Co.
 Faria, Augusto.
 Ferreira, Irmãos & Co.
 Ferreira, Pedro, & Co.
 Figueiredo, Simões de Oliveira.
 Frazão & Co.
 Freitas, Amencio de.
 Ferreira, Fresco & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Importers of food products—Continued.*

Lacerda, Augusto Francisco de.
 Leitão, Nunes Antonio Vierra.
 Lima, Brazeleiro, & Co.
 Magarão & Co.
 Miguel, Geraldo.
 Machado, Albano Dias.
 Marceline, José da Cunha.
 Marques, João B. B., & Irmão.
 Motta, Silva & Co.
 Oliveira, Antonio de.
 Pereira, Antonio Leite.
 Pereira, Manuel Gomes, & Irmão.
 Pereira, Mattos & Co.
 Pimento & Co.
 Pinto, Fortunato.
 Sá, João Teixeira, & Co.
 Santos, Manuel Pinto dos.
 Santos, Matheus dos, & Co.
 Silva & Co.
 Schram, Stade & Co.
 Stevenson, Frank, & Co.
 Turinho, Eduardo, & Co.
 Willison, George, Succ.
 Wilson Sons & Co.

Importers of hardware.

Barbosa, Eduardo.
 Costa, Santos & Co.
 Fernando, Pinto & Co.
 Gama & Co.
 Machado, Soares & Co.
 Perry, H. B.
 Marinhos & Co.
 Monteiro, Murça & Co.
 Moreira & Co.
 Oliveira, Antonio Fernandes de.
 Pinto, Manuel Gomes de Sá.
 Santos & Co.
 Souza, M. J. Nevez de.
 Vieira, Lima & Co.

Importers of jewelry, clocks, and watches.

Bompert, Samuel.
 Gallo, Junior.
 Maia, Francisco José de Araujo.
 Ribeiro, Victor Soares.
 Silva, Valeriano Tiburcio da.
 Soares, Ferreira & Ginnino.
 Souza, Gonçalves Luiz de.

Iron founders.

Azevedo, Irmão & Leite.
 Companhia Bahiana.
 Cox, Irmãos & Co.
 Moreira, Oliveira & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Manufacturers.*

Brandão & Co., cotton goods.
 Catalina & Dutra, cotton goods.
 Coimbra, Manoel Luiz Pinto, cotton goods.
 Costa, David & Co., cotton goods.
 Danneman & Co., cigars.
 Guendeville & Co., snuff.
 Martinho Fernandes & Co., cigars.
 Meuron & Co., snuff.
 Moreira, Andrade & Co., cotton goods.
 Moreira, Oliveira & Co., cotton goods.
 Ramos & Co., Francisco, cotton goods.
 Sampaio & Co., hats.

Marble dealers.

Oliveira, Plinio Celso de.
 Palma, Thomaz Pereira.

Merchants.

Albuquerque, A. P.
 Bastos Sobrinho.
 Benn & Son.
 Blanchet & Barboza.
 Bolde, Kattemkamp & Co.
 Böving & Schrötter.
 Bruderer & Co.
 Caldas, M. J. P.
 Cardoso & Baroco.
 Chuchu, A.
 Colombo, Gust.
 Conde, Filho & Co.
 Costa, B., & Co.
 Cramer, Frey & Co.
 Cuigini Podest.
 Cunha de Fetal.
 Dutton Bros.
 Espineira, J. C. R.
 Ferraro & Figli.
 Gavazza Bros.
 Gomes, T. T.
 Gunter & Co.
 Gunter & Meindt.
 Heiniken, Meyer & Co.
 Hirsch, Coulon & Hanau.
 Hoffmann & Co.
 Keller, C. F., & Co.
 Kelsch, Tib.
 Lacerda, A. de.
 Laporte & Co.
 Lima, Diaz A.
 Lohmann & Co.
 Marinhos & Co.
 Meister Zollel.
 Mendonça d'Atthay.
 Meuron & Co.

BAHIA—Continued.*Merchants—Continued.*

Mira, E., & Co.
 Moraes & Co.
 Moreira, Irmãos & Co.
 Moura, Guerra, Flazão & Co.
 Nathan & Levy.
 Oldach & de Hose.
 Oliveira & Irmãos.
 Pereira, Marinho J.
 Pereira & Monteiro.
 Pinto, Novaes M.
 Rumpf, M. H., & Co.
 Santos, Miva & Co.
 Santos, A. G. dos, & Co.
 Saunders & Co.
 Schirm, Wyhl & Co.
 Silva, Moreira & Souza.
 Simpson & Co.
 Simon & Co.
 Souza, A. T.
 Steel, F. F.
 Steffin & Co.
 Stevenson & Co.
 Teixeira & Hasselman.
 Vaughan, C., & Co.
 Vaughan, McNair & Co.
 Vianna, Jounão, Hathan, Berke & Co.
 Wilson, Hett & Co.
 Yates & Co.

Photographers.

Gaensly & Lindermann.
 Mendes, Ignacio.
 Silva, Pedro Gonçalves da.

Pictures, frames and wall paper.

Alvares, João Tolentino.
 Bosquet, Emilio.
 Veigas, Adileno.
 Vianna, Carlos.

Soap makers.

Araujo Motta & Co.
 Ferreira Martins & Co.
 Oliveira & Filho.

Sugar refiners.

Costa Lopes & Co.

Trunks, etc.

Conceição, Angelo Alves da.
 Cotias, José Rufino dos Santos.
 Fernandes, Ignez Maria, & Co.
 Guimarães, Antonio José de Souza.
 Jacob, Lucio.
 Maria, Mauricio Antonio.
 Pereira, Elesbão Francisco.

BAHIA—Continued.*Umbrella dealers.*

Conde, Filho & Co.
Costa & Co., Manoel Gomes.
Lima, Araujo & Co.
Lima, José Perreira.
Lupin, Henri.
Messena & Co.
Moraes, Julio.
Solari, Agostinho

Undertakers.

Alcino & Co.
Brandão, Julio.
Caetano & Mattos.
Gouveia, Rosalino de Almeida.
Lacerda, José Bonifacio de.
Silva, Miguel Paulo da.

BARRA DE S. JOÃO.*Cigar manufacturers.*

Andrade & Silva, Carlos Freire.
Castro, Guimarães João Antunes de.

Merchants.

Alves & Rocha.
Araujo, Odylo Domingues de.
Bastos, Fontes, Rabo & Co.
Bastos, M. A. T., & Co.
Carvalho, Miguel Monteiro de.
Cordeiro Zeferino, José.
Costa, Joaquim José da.
Fonseca, João Xavier da.
Gonçalves & Irmão.
Lopes, Paulo, & Irmão.
Mello, Ignacio Xavier de, & Co.
Moreira, Joaquim Alves, junior.
Motta, Julio Barbosa de.
Oliveira, Manoel Joaquim de.
Pereira, Antonio David.
Pereira, Domingos Ribeiro.
Pereira, Joaquim David.
Pinto Marcellino, D., & Co.
Peixoto & Lima.
Prata & Rocha.
Real & Irmão.
Ramos, Manoel Gonçalves.
Rebello Henrique Xavier.
Silva, Albino Rodrigues da.
Souza, José Ferreira de.

CABO FRIO.*Merchants, general.*

Alves, Luiz Henrique.
Beranger, Adolpho.
Beranger, Ernesto.
Barbosa, Jeronymo José.

CABO FRIO—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Bragança, Fernandes, & Co.
Costa, Leopoldo Lopes.
Cruz, Manoel Joaquim da, & Silva.
Coelho, Antonio Alves.
Dias, Samuel José.
Gomes, Gualter Antonio.
Gomez, Joaquim.
Gouvêa, José Maria de.
Marques, João da Silva.
Motta, Joaquim José Baptista da.
Novelino, Vicente Ant.
Rocha, José Fr. Gomes da.
Souza, Antonio Jorge de.
Souza, Valente Francisco de.

CAMPOS.*Boots and shoes.*

Corrêa & Sobrinho.
Courret Irmão & Pessanha.
Esberard & Julio.
Figueiredo, Miguel.
Guimarães, Domingos Antonio Teixeira.
Guimarães, José Gomes.
Luiz, Candido de.
Nunes, José Gonçalves.
Oliveira & Monteiro.
Pereira & Cardoso.
Pereira, Albino Joaquim.
Rosa, Miguel.
Silva, Vasco Machado da.
Souza, Figueiredo.

Cabinetmakers.

Andrade, José Christovão de.
Carneiro, Leonardo Caetano.
Carvalho, José Joaquim Pinto de.
Nascimento, José Rangel do.
Oliveira, Manoel Gomes de.
Paula Neves, Francisco de.
Serbas, Nicolau.

Cigar and tobacco manufacturers.

Antunes, Antonio Manoel.
Barrobino, Miguel.
Guimarães & Antunes.
Lisboa, Santos & Co.
Macedo, J. J. Rodrigues de.
Meira, José Alves.
Santa Rita, José Francisco.

Country produce exporters.

Carvalho, Cezar Augusto de.
Castro, José Fernandes de.
Costa, Antonio Rodrigues da.
Costa, Boaventura Peixoto.
Guimarães, Antonio Leite de Freitas.

CAMPOS—Continued.*Country produce merchants*—Continued.

Merelles, Sobrinho José Ribeiro de.
 Silva, Castro Antonio Ferreira da.
 Souza, Vianna Guilherme Candido de.
 Torres, José Alves

Druggists.

Campos, Antonio M. dos.
 Delgado & Co.
 Oliveira, Aurelio Carvalho de.
 Reis, João Rodrigues dos.
 Sampaio, Esequiel Pinto de.
 Santa Caza de Misericordia.
 Silva & Irmão, Venancio de.
 Silva, Joaquim Manoel Venancio de.
 Souza Matta, José Joaquim de.
 Teidyl & Cruz.

Foundries.

Thompson, Block & Co.
 Torres, Francisco Eugenio.
 Victor & Co.

Hardware.

Campos, Felipe Alexandrino de Oliveira.
 Machado, Vianna & Daniel Sampaio.
 Magalhães, Antonio Vicente de.
 Oliveira, Santos Manoel.
 Rocha & Co.

Machinery.

Lima, Antonio José Monteiro.
 Rochert, Arthur.
 Spilstu, Henrique.
 Zulckner, Antonio.

Watchmakers.

Costa, Antonio Teixeira da.
 Fritz, G.
 Leite, José Rodrigues.
 Rauff, João.

CEARÁ.*Alimentary products.*

Albuquerque, Antonio Alfonso.
 Alves, Henrique Pinto.
 Geraldo, Antonio Domingo.
 Pinheiro, Dias & Co.
 Rego, Candido Gomes do.
 Simões, Irmão & Co.

Cigar manufacturers.

Galdino Gondim & Filhos.
 Lopes, Silva & Co.
 Silva, Marques da, & Co.

Cotton factory.

Pompeu & Irmãos.

CEARÁ—Continued.*Earthenware and china merchants.*

Confucio Pamplona & Co.
 Da Costa Bastos, João.
 Joaquim Felício d'Oliveira Lima & Irmão.

Export merchants, general.

Abreu, Gomes & Co.
 Albano & Irmão.
 Alves, Henrique Pinto, cotton.
 Barrozo & Irmão.
 Boris frères.
 Bruno, I. Abdon & Co.
 Carvalho, Manoel Luiz de, oranges and cotton.
 Cunha, Narciso, Primos & Co.
 Cunha, S. R., & Co.
 Faria & Sobrinho.
 Gomes do Rego, Candido.
 Gradwohl frères.
 Justa, Antonio G. da, & Co.
 Keen & Coates, skins and rubber.
 Levy frères.
 Singlehurst & Co.
 Vieira, Motta & Co., oranges.

Gunpowder importers.

Araujo, Motta & Co.
 Boris frères.
 Singlehurst & Co.

Import merchants, general.

Albano & Irmão.
 Araujo, Motta & Co.
 Areas & Co.
 Barbarosa, Gomes & Co.
 Boris frères.
 Braga, Filho & Co.
 Bruno, I. Abdon & Co.
 Chagas Nabor A. & Co.
 Cunha, Narciso, Primos & Co.
 Cunha, S. R., & Co.
 D'Albuquerque, A. Alfonso.
 Gomes do Rego, Candido.
 Gradwohl frères.
 Justa, Antonio Gonçalves da, & Co.
 Maia & Irmãos.
 Perreira, Bernardo José.
 Singlehurst & Co.

Ironmongers.

Amaral, João Antonio do, & Co.
 Cabral, Conrado.
 Villar, João da Silva.

Sugar refiners.

Costa & Co.
 Linhares & Co.

DESTERRO.*Dry goods.*

Bainha, Ernesto.
 Boeker, Emilio.
 Costa Campinas, Innocencio José da.
 Faria & Malheiros.
 Goeldner & Regis Germano.
 Habenbeck, Catharina.
 Haenschecke, Fernanda.
 Haensecke, Francisco.
 Pereira, Severo Francisco.
 Silva, Xavier Antonio Ramalho da.
 Wendhausen, A., & Co.

Hardware.

Cabral, José Luis Alvares, & Co.
 Cosia, Jacques Joaquim Martins. & Co.
 Moltman & Filho.
 Souza, Junior Anastacio Silveira de.

Importers and exporters, foreign goods.

Capeker, Car, & Co.
 Demaria, João Bonfant.
 Fison, H. W., & Co.
 Moltmann & Filho.
 Trompowsky & Brandt.
 Wilhal & C., Ernesto.

Merchants, native produce.

Bronhoza, Veiga & Co.
 Costa, Boaventura da, wines.
 Costa, Domingo José da.
 Lemos, João de Prado, & Co.

Soap and candle manufacturers.

Vieira, Mollo & Co.

MACAHE.*Cigar and tobacco manufacturers.*

Oliveira, Luiz Carvalho de.
 Silva, Feliciano Antonio da.

Merchants, general.

Almeida, Monteiro de, & Co.
 Almeida & Co.
 Carvalho Torres, Antonio José de.
 Rosario & Motta.
 Santos, Costa & Co.
 Soares & Irmão.

MACEIO.*China and glassware.*

Costa, Nicolau Tolentino da.
 Guimarães, Manoel Ferreira.

Commission merchants.

Achilles, Americo & Irmão.
 Carneiro, Tiririca & Co.
 Cruz, Mattos Serra, João da.
 Leite & Ferreira.

MACEIO—Continued.*Hardware.*

Coelho & Filhos, Viuva.
 Caldes, Antonio Pereira.
 Leite, Jacintho José Nunes.
 Martins, Gonçalves & Co.
 Montenegro, Vincente Bezerra.

Exporters and importers.

Aguiar, Vicente Alves de.
 Almeida, Guimarães & Co.
 Bandeira, Coutinho & Co.
 Baxwell, Jn. H., & Co.
 Borghesi, Irmão & Terri.
 Borstelmann & Co.
 Carneiro, Tiririca & Co.
 Carvalho & Co.
 Carvalho, Tiburcio Alves de.
 Carvalho & Filho.
 Cruz Mattos.
 Fontan, Manoel, & Co.
 Ferreira, João Martins.
 Guimarães, José Antonio de Almeida.
 Gonçalves, Guimarães & Co.
 Leite & Ferreira.
 Leite, Francisco Nunes.
 Leite, Jacinto José.
 Machado, José Teixeira.
 Medeiros Viuva & Filhos.
 Pohlman & Co.
 Ramalho, Manoel.
 Ribeiro, Agostinho, & Cazal.
 Serra, João da.
 Silva Braga, Manoel José da.
 Silva Leão & Filhos.
 Silva, Rego Antonio da.
 Silva, Rego Taciano da.

Exporters and importers—Continued.

Torres Irmãos.
 Vasconcellos Guimarães & Co.
 Vandeval, Pedro.
 Venancio, Candido & Co.
 Wucherer, Gustavo Guilherme.

Sugar refiners.

Almeida Monteiro, João de.
 Carvalho, Joaquim Gomes de.
 Costa, Victor Estanislau de Andrada.
 Leite Ferreira & Co.
 Nunes Leite, Francisco.
 Sampaio, Miranda de, & Co.

Tobacco and cigar manufacturers.

Moraes & Co.
 Silva, Lins & Co.
 Vasconcellos, Joaquim de Rego.

Umbrella manufacturers.

Bertolmy Pedro.

MACEIO—Continued.*Umbrella manufacturers—Continued.*

Gouvêo, Manoel Francisco.

Lima, Marcos José de.

Vaudavel, Pedro.

MANÁOS.*Merchants.*

Andresen, J. H.

Bernardo Bockris & Co.

Booth & Co.

Brocklehurst & Co.

Campos & Co.

Candido, C. S. Roza & Co.

Freitas, Bica & C^o.

Kahn, Polack & Co.

Moucheiro & Co.

Pedrosa, Motta & Antongini.

Potey, G. Rabert, & Co.

Rodrigues Vieira & Co.

Santos, G. M., & Co.

Schill, L., & Irmão.

Silva, Freitas & C^o.

Vaz, J. da Costa.

MANGARATIBA.*Coffee and sugar merchants.*

Botelho, Pedro.

Corrêa, Pio José.

Custodio, Antonio José.

Gennel, Eugenio.

Godinho, Felisberto.

Lopes, Viuva, & Filhos.

Maciel, José Francisco.

Sveder, Pedro.

Speltz, Alexandre.

Steckler, Frederico Antonio.

Piera, Francisco Antonio.

Merchants, general.

Affonso, Antonio Joaquim.

Affonso, A. J., & Co.

Abreu, José Maria Marques de.

Barbosa, Frederico Antonio.

Barrocas, José Rodrigues.

Costa, Alexandro Netto da.

Costa, Velho M. J. da.

Guerra, Antonio Narciso.

Lopes & Telles.

Lopes, João Francisco.

Mello, José Corrêa de.

Mello, Francisco Corrêa de.

Rubião, Joaquim G. A. M.

Silva Braga, José Antonio Herdeiros de.

Souza, José Joaquim de.

Souza, Telles J. J. de.

Silva, Manoel Gomes da.

Vasconcellos & Filhos.

MARANHAM.*Commission merchants.*

Airlie, Henry.

Ribeiro, José Pedro, & Co.

Santos, Luiz Ferreira da Silva.

Export merchants—cotton, sugar, hides.

Airlie, Henry.

Castro, Manoel Martins de, & Co.

Guimarães, Bastos & Co.

Lima, Antonio Joaquim de, & Co.

Lima, Francisco Antonio de, & Co.

Maia Sobrinhos & Co.

Moreira & Saraiva.

Ribeiro, José Pedro, & Co.

Thomson, Rosa, & Co.

Grain merchants.

Jorge & Santos.

Irmãos Martins.

Nogueira, Alves & Co.

Oliveira, Santos & Co.

General import merchants.

Almeida, junior, & Co.

Almeida, Marcelino Gernes d'.

Almeida, Santos & Teixeira.

Almeida & Co.

Borralho & Co.

Castro, Manoel Lopes de, Irmão & Co.

Castro, Manuel Martins de, & Co.

Correia, José Julio, & Co.

Dias, Bento, Irmão & Co.

Fernandes, Luiz Manoel, & Irmão.

Fragoso & Co.

Gomes, Nogueira & Co.

Graca & Co.

Guimarães, Bastos & Co.

Guimarães, Novaes & Co.

Lima, Antonio Joaquim de, & Co.

Lima, Francisco Antonio de, & Co.

Lopes, Antonio da Costa.

Maia, Sobrinhos & Co.

Moreira & Saraiva.

Moreira, José Domingues, Filho & Co.

Moura, José Antonio Rodrigues de.

Martins, Ferreira & Co.

Pereira, Britto & Irmão.

Pires & Ferreira.

Santos & Irmão.

Santos, Chrispin, A., & Co.

Silva, Bernadino, Filho & Co.

Silva, José Joaquim Lopes da, & Filho.

Souza, José Moreira de, & Co.

Souza, José Luiz de, filho.

Thomson, Rosa & Co.

Trajano Valente & Co.

Vinhaes & Couto.

Youle, William.

MARANHAM—Continued.*Ironmongers.*

Broadbent, William.
Cunha, Santos & Co.
Graid & Co.
Maia, Oliveira & Co.
Peixoto, Dias & Co.

Ship chandlers.

Valle & Co.

Unclassified merchant.

Tavares, J. J.

NATAL.*Chemist.*

Garcia, Gervazio.
Madeiras, José de.
Soares, Henriques.

General merchants.

Domingues de Oliveira.
Ferreira de Mello.
Graf, J. N., & Co.
Macedo Lapa.
Pereira, Joaquim Ignacio.
Sampaio, Daniel.

PARÁ.*Importers and exporters.*

Andrade & Co.
Aguilar & Co.
L'Aguilar & Silva & Co.
Almeida & Filho.
Amaral, Maria de, & Co.
Amorim, Tavares & Co.
Antunes, A., & Co.
Araujo & Co.
Aréas, T. F.
Azevedo, Castro, & Co.
Bastos, Gonçalves & Co.
Bastos & Irmão.
Calheiros & Co.
Calheiros & Oliveira.
Carvalho & Irmão.
Casanova & Irmão.
Castro, L., & Co.
Cerqueira, Lima & Co.
Cintra, Joaquim, & Co.
Coimbra, Cunha & Co.
Condurcé & Co.
Costa, Dias da, & Co.
Cronan, Deniz, & Co.
Cullire, Deniz, & Co.
Ferreira, Ant. Balt.
Ferro, Morão & Co.
Fonseca & Co.

PARÁ—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Fonseca, Coutinho & Co.
Goes & Co.
Hollanda, B. J., & Co.
Ivo, Joaquim dos Santos.
Kingdom & Co.
Leite, Alberto, & Co.
Leite, Manoel Mendes & Co.
Levy, J., & Alb.
Lima, Cerqueira & Co.
Lima & Hollanda.
Lobo, A., & Co.
Martins & Co.
Menezes, junior, & Co.
Miranda, C. de, & Co.
Oliveira, junior, D. de.
Oliveira, F. de, & Irmãos.
Oliveira, M. d', & Co.
Paiva & Co.
Motta & Pedrozo, Antongini.
Pereira, da Silva, & Co.
Pinho, A. de.
Righils, A., & Co.
Rocha, Machado & Co.
Saldanha & Co.
Salza, F., & Co.
Sampaio, G., & Co.
Schramm & Co.
Silva, A. da, & Co.
Silva, F. da, & Co.
Silva, G., & Co.
Silva, J. da Costa.
Silva, J. Nunes da, & Co.
Silva, N. da.
Silva, Ribeiro da, & Co.
Singlehurst, Brocklehurst & Co.
Sinha, M. da.
Soares, A., & Co.
Souza, A. L., & Co.
Souza, D. de, & Co.
Teixeira Bastos Irmãos.
Vianna, J. C. G., & Co.
Vieira da Cunha, F. A., & Co.
Watrin & Co.

Merchants, general.

Almeida Irmãos & Co.
Alves, Gerardo Ant., & Filho.
Araujo, João Pinto d', & Filho.
Brenner & Co.
Campbell, A., & Co.
Carvalho, Manoel José de, & Co.
Cornains Moran & Co.
Corrêa & Co.
Cristiansen, Aug., & Co.
Costa, Gaudencio da, & Filhos.

PARÁ—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Cronan, Denis & Co.
 Cullerre Bros.
 Duiheiro, Manoel, & Co.
 Elias, José Nunes da Silva, & Co.
 Freitas, Manoel de, & Irmão.
 Furlad & Irmão.
 Gäensby Jacques.
 Iglezias, José Maria.
 Jam, Ristrop & Co.
 Jeffries & Co.
 Levy, J. & A.
 Martins, Nicolao.
 Mouraille, P., & Hermano.
 Oliveira, José Corrêa d', & Co.
 Parisa, Manoel Im. de, & Co.
 Raio, Miguel José, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Gualter José.
 Saraiva & Co.
 Sinay & Lion.
 Singlehurst, Brocklehurst & Co.
 Tappenbeck, Brambeer & Co.
 Zeller & Co.

Sugar refiners.

Almeida, Nunes de, & Co.
 Bonçon & Co.
 Carreira, Joaquim Francisco, & Co.
 Castro, Souza & Co.
 Ferreira, Francisco, & Co.
 Gomes, José Joaquim, & Co.
 Ivo, Santos & Irmão.
 Leal, Pedro Nunes.
 Maciel & Gomes.
 Oterêllo & Almoêdo.
 Pires, André, & Camanho.
 Pontes, Fernando, & Barreiros.
 Pinho, João Antonio.
 Pimenta, Joaquim Mendes.
 Pereira & Gonçalves.
 Pinho & Co.
 Pires, Soares & Irmão.
 Ruão, José Moreira.
 Ruiz, Julião Augusto.
 Silva, M. Pinto da, & Co.
 Teixeira, João Manoel P., & Co.
 Vigia, Pedro Fernandes.

Unclassified merchants.

Amazon Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
 Amorim & Co.
 Antonio Brito & Co.
 Antonio Couto & Co.
 Bastos, Araujo & Co.
 Bastos, M., & Co.
 Bernard, A., & Co.
 Booth & Co.

PARÁ—Continued.*Unclassified merchants—Continued.*

Castro, Irmão & Co.
 Cesar Figueiredo & Co.
 Chermont, Aguiar & Co.
 Christiano Suhl & Co.
 Cia, Mercantil do Pará.
 Carvalho & Co.
 Coimbra, J., & Co.
 Comp^a Estrada de Ferro Paraense.
 Coutinho, Braga & Co.
 Correia, M. J. da Rocha, & Co.
 Diogo, Manoel de Souza, & Co.
 Domingos, José de Carvalho, & Co.
 Fco. Jm. Pereira & Co.
 Fernandes d' Oliveira & Co.
 Ferreira Salgado & Co.
 Figueiredo & Co.
 Fortunato, junior, & Mendes.
 Francellino Lopes de Azevedo.
 Freire, Castro & Co.
 Gil, J. R., & Co.
 Ignacio, José da Silva, & Co.
 Jm. Nunes da Silva Matta & Co.
 João José de Freitas & Co.
 Julio Bastos & Co.
 Klantão, H.
 La Rocque & Co.
 La Rocque, da Costa & Co.
 La Rocque, Rocha & Co.
 La Rocque, Veiga & Co.
 Lemos & Leite.
 Marques, Braga & Co.
 Mel. J. Pereira Leite & Co.
 Mello & Co.
 Mesquita & Co.
 d'Oliveira, A. F., & Co.
 Norton & Co.
 Paes de Carvalho, Dr.
 Pedroso, Motta & Antongini.
 Pereira, Lima & Co.
 Pereira Purcell & Co.
 Pires, Teixeira & Co.
 Rebello, M. J., junior, & Co.
 Ricardo José da Cruz & Co.
 Robinson & Norton.
 Rodrigues Vieira & Co.
 Rudolph Zietz.
 Santos, Z. Y. dos, & Co.
 Silva, Matta & Co.
 Silva, Sá & Co.
 Solheiro, H., & Co.
 Souza Irmãos & Co.
 Sulzer & Co.
 Teixeira de Mesquita & Co.
 Well & Mendell.

PARAHIBA.*Merchants, produce.*

Carvalho, Caetano Daniel de.
 Figueiredo & Irmão.
 Motta, Jerimias Isaias da.
 Oliveira Filho & Co.
 Pires & Co.
 Veigas, Manoel Martins.

Merchants, stuffs.

Brito Lyra & Co.
 Castro, Irmão & Co.
 Maia, José de Azevedo.
 Soares, Adolfo Eugenio.
 Silva, Ferreira & Co.
 Vinagre & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Cahn Frères & Co.
 Paiva, Valente & Co.
 Santos, Gomes & Co.

PARANAGUÁ.*Importers.*

Balster, A. L., & Co.
 Costa, C. M. da, & Co.
 Drusina & Co.
 Gomes, Joaquim Soares.
 Leite & Co.

Importers and exporters, general.

Balster, Arthur B.
 Correia & Co.
 De Nacar, Visconde, & Filho.
 Gomes, Joaquim Soares.
 Gomes, Antonio Henrique.
 Leite & Co.
 Mendes, Cunha & Co.
 Soares & Co.
 Stolle Drusina & Co.

PELOTAS.*Commission agents.*

Hislop, L. W., ships, salt, etc.
 Konow, Gustav, dry goods.
 Madureira, José Pinto de, machines, etc.
 Silva, Julio J. da, wines, etc.

Merchants, exporters—hides, etc.

Granja & Nogueira.
 Leite, Paulino T. G.
 Maurell, Filho & Co.
 Rocha & Co.
 Souza, Francisco Nunes de.
 Trapaga & Zorrilla.

Merchants, importers.

Borges, Aletina & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
 Condeixa, A., & Co., dry goods.
 Castro, Antonio Dias de, dry goods.

PELOTAS—Continued.*Merchants, importers—Continued.*

Conceição & Co., hardware.
 Gomes, Otero & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
 Levy Irmãos & Co., jewelry.
 Leite, Irmão & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
 Lupi Irmãos, dry goods.
 Moyses Gompertz, French goods.
 Maia, Santos & Co., wines, provisions.
 Natusch & Co., wines, provisions.
 Olive & Zamorano, wines, provisions.
 Pinheiro, João, & Co., hardware.
 Ramos, Antonio Ferreira, dry goods.
 Rech & Co., hardware, etc.
 Rios, Lopes & Co., dry goods.
 Rocha, Theodorio da, & Co., wines, provisions, etc.
 Sequeira & Co., hardware.
 Scholberg, Jouclá & Silva, firearms, etc.
 Sequeira, Eduardo C., drugs, etc.
 Souza, Bernardo José de, crockery, etc.
 Trápaga, Ramon & Co., dry goods.
 Traeb & Co., hardware.
 Warncke & Dörken, hardware.

Unclassified merchants.

Granja & Voqueira.
 Leite, Irmão & Co.
 Paulino Teixeira da Costa Leite.

PERNAMBUCO.*Cigars and tobacco, manufacturers and merchants.*

Azevedo & Co.
 Augusto José & Co.
 Bourgard & Co.
 Braga, Antonio Lopes.
 Cruz, Antonio Francisca da.
 Cunha, Antonio Pereira da.
 Costa & Pereira.
 Esnaty, Isac.
 Fania, Rodrigues de, & Co.
 Falcão & Pires.
 Ferreira & Co.
 Figueiredo, José Antonio Dominguez de.
 Freitas, Joanna Joaquina de.
 Gonçalves & Co.
 Gomes, Coimbra & Co.
 Gomes, Manoel, & Co.
 Leal & Co.
 Lopes, Moreira & Co.
 Mello, Araujo & Co.
 Meurón & Co.
 Neves & Costa.
 Oliveira, Manoel Rodrigues de, & Co.
 Perira, Faria & Co.
 Pereira & Carvalho.

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.*Cigars and tobacco, manufacturers and merchants—Continued.*

Pessoa & Co.
 Ramos, José Machado.
 Santos & Co.
 Santos, Mello & Co.
 Seve, Domingo F., & Co.
 Villaverde, Joaquim Gonçalves, & Co.

Importers, food products.

Almeida Machado & Co.
 Amorim, Joaquim & Co.
 Araujo, Guedes and F^o. de.
 Bastos Arnouin & Co.
 Druzina, R. de.
 Esnaty, Rodrigues & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmão.
 Fonseca Irmãos & Co.
 Fraga, Rocha & Co.
 Gonçalves, Rosa & Fernandes.
 Guimarães, Rocha & Co.
 Loureiro, Antonio, & Co.
 Nuesch, H., & Co.
 Paiva, Valente & Co.
 Soares do Amaral & Irmão.
 Souza, Antonio Alves de.

Importers, stuffs.

Bernet & Co.
 Burle, H., & Co.
 Cramer, Frey & Co.
 Lima, Rodrigues & Co.
 Machado & Pereira.
 Monhard, Huber & Co.
 Olinto, Jardim & Co.
 Sequeira, Antonio de.
 Wild, D. P.

Merchants commission.

Alves, Miguel José.
 Borstelman & Co.
 Brown & Co.
 Burle, H., & Co.
 Forster, H., & Co.
 Johnston, Pater, & Co.
 Julio & Irmão.
 Labile, Augusto.
 Laporte & Co.
 Niemeyer, Cahn & Co.
 Pereira, Carneiro & Co.
 Stolzembach, Herm.
 Sulzer, Kaufmann & Co.
 Tavares de Mello Genro & Co.
 Travassos, Orestes, & Co.
 Wild, D. P.

Merchants, general.

Adamson, Howie & Co.
 Albuquerque & Filhos.

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Alencar, José Franklin de.
 Amorim Irmãos & Co.
 Antunes, Pedro, & Co.
 Azevedo, Alfredo Soares de.
 Baltar & Irmão & Co.
 Beltrão, junior, & Resende.
 Bernet & Co.
 Bohres, Otto.
 Borstelman & Co.
 Boxwell, J. H.
 Brown & Co.
 Burle, H., & Co.
 Cascão, Eugenio Gonçalves.
 Calaga, Dr. Francisco José Gomes.
 Christiansen, Theodoro.
 Coelho, Eugenio, & Vieira.
 Coelho, José Ferreira.
 Cramer, Trey & Co.
 Cunha, A. P. da.
 Drummond, Gaspar de.
 Fenton, E.
 Foster, Henry, & Co.
 Garcia, Alfredo Henrique.
 Gonçalves Irmãos & Co.
 Guimarães, Francisco Ribeiro.
 Halliday, William, & Co.
 Joaquim, R. T. de.
 Johnston, Pater & Co.
 Labile, Augusto Lima.
 Leal, Antonio Gomes Miranda.
 Leal & Irmão.
 Lidstone, N. J.
 Lobo & Filho, José da Silva.
 Lustosa Arruda & Co.
 Maia, Pacheco & Co.
 Mattos Irmãos, Gomes de.
 Medeiros, Antonio Ignacio do Rego.
 Mehão, Leopoldo Borges Galvão.
 Mello, Genro & Co.
 Monhard, Huber & Co.
 Nuesch, H., & Co.
 Olinto Jardim & Co.
 Oliveira, Maia Antonio de.
 Pereira, Carneiro & Co.
 Phipps Bros. & Co.
 Rodrigues, Lima & Co.
 Saunders Bros. & Co.
 Sequeira, Luiz Antonio de.
 Sulzer, Henry.
 Silva, Francisco Manoel da, & Co.
 Vianna, Antonio Duarte C.
 Vieira, A., & Co.
 Waschmann, Conrado.
 Wild, D. P.
 Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited).

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.*Sugar merchants, commission.*

Accioly, Adolpho Targino.
 Azevedo, Alfredo Soares de.
 Albuquerque & Filho.
 Amorim Irmãos & Co.
 Baltar Irmãos & Co.
 Beltrão, David Ferreira, & Co.
 Benicio & Co.
 Barbosa, Bruno Alves.
 Burle & Co.
 Corrêa & Co.
 Casção, Francisco, & Filho.
 Castro, J. J., & Co.
 Carvalho, Moraes João José de.
 Cruz, Joaquim Monteiro da.
 Castro, Moura, José Joaquim de.
 Cruz, Manoel, & Co.
 Furtado, Antonio João.
 Gonçalves, José Lourenço
 Guimarães, Francisco.
 Leal & Irmão.
 Leite, Francisco José.
 Moutinho, João Pereira.
 Moura & Filhos.
 Paula, Amorim Francisco de.
 Ribeiro, Pinto.
 Souza, Augusto Octaviano de.
 Souza Pinheiro & Co.
 Saraiva & Mello, Henrique Xavier de A.
 Travassos, Orestes, & Co.
 Wanderley & Bastos.

Sugar refiners.

Albuquerque, Manoel Alves Laurengo, & Co.
 Alves, Pinto & Co.
 Baptista & Alves.
 Bastos, B. Antonio Pereira.
 Bernardino Manoel Pereira & Co.
 Barros, Viuva de M. Gonçalves de.
 Costa & Co.
 Corrêa, Gonçalves & Co.
 Carneiro, João Alves Lima.
 Costa, José Antonio Siqueira da.
 Guimarães, José Joaquim Gonçalves.
 Silva, Luiz Ferreira da, & Co.
 Sena, Manoel Alves de, & Co.
 Silva, Salgueiral Joaquim da.
 Vasconcellos, Luiz de, & Co.
 Valente, Irmão & Co.
 Viamonte, Antonio Alves.

Unclassified merchants.

Alves Irmãos.
 Amorim & Co.
 Araujo, Castro & Co.
 Beltrão & Costa.
 Bernardino Duarte de Campos & Co.
 Bernardo Joaquim Gomes & Co.

PERNAMBUCO—Continued.*Unclassified merchants—Continued.*

Borstel, Henry C.
 Carlos Alves Barboza.
 Carvalho & Co.
 Castro, Lemos & Co.
 Costa & Medeiros.
 Costa, Lima & Co.
 Dias Fernandes & Co.
 Domingo, Cruz & Co.
 Domingos, Ferreira da Silva & Co.
 Fernandes da Costa & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmãos.
 Ferreira, Rodrigues & Co.
 Figueiredo, Costa & Co.
 Gibson, Charles.
 Gonçalves, Rosa & Fernandes.
 Guedes de Araujo & Co.
 Guimarães & Valente.
 Jm. Alves da Silva Santos.
 Jm. Ferreira de Carvalho & Co.
 João de Aquino Fonseca.
 João Ferreira da Costa.
 João F. Ferreira & Co.
 João Fernandes d'Almeida.
 Joaquim Duarte Simões & Co.
 Joaquim Philippe & Aguiar.
 José Barboza de Carvalho.
 José Joaquim Alves & Co.
 José Rufino Climaco da Silva.
 Lopes Irmãos.
 Lopes, Magalhães & Co.
 Lopes, Alheiro & Co.
 Machado, Lopes & Co.
 Manoel dos Santos Araujo.
 Manoel Martins Ribeiro.
 Miguel Joaquim Carlos Cardozo.
 Niemeyer, Gomes & Co.
 Parente, Vianna & Co.
 Pereira de Faria & Co.
 Ramos & Co.
 Seixas & Co.
 Seixas Irmãos.
 Silva, Fernandes & Co.
 Silva, Guimarães & Co.
 Silva, Marques & Co.
 Soares & Co.
 Souza Bastos, Amorim & Co.
 Souza, Soares & Co., A. P. de.
 Times, Thomas.

PORTO ALEGRE.*Carriage builders.*

— Hannemann, Carlos, & Neilsen, Frederico P.
 — Uhrig & Mesterlin, G.

Merchants.

— Aaron, Ed. & Em.

PORTO ALEGRE—Continued.*Merchants—Continued.*

- Almeida & Travassos.
- Armishaw, G. W., & Co.
- Aydes, Dias dos, & Co.
- Backhäuser, Alfredo.
- Bruggen da Silva, A. H., & Co.
- Calcaquo & Co.
- Carvalho, Bastos & Vieira.
- Cunha, Reis & Co.
- Emmerich Berto, Barbosa, Esteves & Co.
- Folzer & Co.
- Fonseca & Oliveira.
- Fonseca, Antonio Maria da.
- Fraed, H., & Co.
- Freitag Arnol & Co.
- Gonçalves & Pereira.
- Heinsen, M.
- Holtzweisig & Co.
- Huch & Co.
- Jung & Dreher.
- Kourath, João, & Co.
- Kuhn & Duval.
- Lartigan, J., & Irmão.
- Lorenz & Co.
- Maia, Joaquim Antonio de Oliveira.
- Manoel da Silva Pauperio.
- Manoel da Silva Sá & Co.
- Marques, Alfama & Co.
- Marques da Silva.
- Martel Vicente Porto.
- Oliveira, Braga J. M. de.
- Ozorio Nunes Irmão.
- Pinto, Carlos, & Co.
- Pinto, da Motta, G.
- Petersen, H., & Co.
- Rocha, Antonio dos Santos.
- Rocha, Manoel.
- Santos Paranhos.
- Silva, Bastos & filha.
- Warncke & Dorken.

Merchants, importers and exporters.

- Aydes, A. Dias dos, & Co.
- Barbosa, E., & Co.
- Carvalho Bastos & Vieira.
- Chaves & Almeida.
- Cunha, Reis & Co.
- Huch & Daniel Victor.
- Jouvin, A.
- Junqueira Freytag & Co.
- Lartigan & Irmão, J.
- Luderitz, H.
- Mostadeiro & Luchsinger.
- Nauro & Irmão.
- Nogueira de Carvalho & Co.
- Pereira de Souza Lionel.

PORTO ALEGRE—Continued.*Merchants, importers and exporters—Continued.*

- Pinto da Motta, Gabriel.
- Santos, José Franc. dos.
- Schilling, Carlos J.
- Warncke & Dorken.

Merchants, importers and exporters, produce.

- Alscher & Co.
- Carneiro & Irmão.
- Carvalho, Bastos & Vieira.
- Caetano, Pinto & Franco.
- Issler, Julio.
- Jung & Dreher.
- Macedo & Azevedo.
- Pereira, José Luiz, & Co.
- Tavares, Antonio R., & Co.

Sugar refiners.

- Chana, B.
- Silva Paranhos, Antonio P.
- Tavares, R., & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

- Edwards, A. H.
- Ernesto Beneke, Rech & Co.

Wholesale druggists.

- Hallawell & Co.
- Martel V. Porto.

RIO DE JANEIRO.*Bezaars.*

- Abramant Moritz.
- Azevedo, José Augusto de.
- Barifouse, J.
- Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
- Botelho, Antonio Alves.
- Cabral & Co.
- Carneiro, Santos & Co.
- Carvalho, Antonio Augusto.
- Castro, Francisco José da Silva.
- Fernandes, Simões & Co.
- Fonseca, A., & Co.
- Fonseca & Cruz.
- Gonçalves, Manoel Fagundes.
- Goulart & Irmão.
- Ibrotsmy, Clemente.
- Ilia, José.
- Macieira & Soares.
- Menezes, Antonio da Costa.
- Migueis, Manoel & Ribeiro.
- Moura, Paulino de, & Co.
- Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
- Oliveira, João José da Costa & Co.
- Penafiel, José Vieira da Silva.
- Pestana, Raymundo & Co.
- Regis & Co.
- Ribeiro, Theodoro Lorenzo.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Bazaars—Continued.*

Romano & Irmão.
Santos & Costa.
Simas, Antonio Xavier de.
Trindade, Alexandre José da.

Beer brewers, merchants.

Almeida, Antonio Fernandes de.
Alves, Paula de Souza, & Co.
Alves & Stoffels.
Backheuser & Co.
Baptista, Joaquim de Souza.
Bayer Viuva, Luiz.
Carneiro, D. S.
Casenave, & Beson.
Couto, Manoel do.
Fernandes & Co.
Friederizi, John B.
Gabel Viuva & Co.
Garai, Emilio.
Gleacias, Peres & Co.
Hecksher, Chr., & Co.
Kremer, Augusto, & Co.
Leiden, Léon.
Lima, Alves & Co.
Lindscheid, Frederico Guilherme.
Logos & Co.
Mentges, F., & Co.
Metzger, Alfred.
Miranda, Boucher & Soares.
Miranda, José de.
Paz & Tambouri.
Peixoto, Guimarães & Co.
Penedo & Rodrigues.
Pereira & Silva.
Petzold, H., & Co.
Petzold, O. & H.
Pinho & Leite.
Pinto & Braga.
Rangel & Co.
Rodrigues, Manoel Ventura.
Silveira, Machado da, & Co.
Stampa, J. F.
Teixeira, Manoel Joaquim.
Torres & Rodrigues.
Torres, José.
Veloso, Joaquim José.
Villiger & Co.

Billiard table manufacturers and merchants.

Carnone & Ribeiro.
Espínola, Viuva & Co.
Tujague, Eduardo.

Boot and shoe manufacturers.

Abreu, Carneiro de, & Co.
Agnello, Domingos.
Almeida, Antonio José Joaquim de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Almeida, Francisco Soares de.
Andrade & Co.
Areas, João Dias.
Arnaldo, Fonseca & Co.
Avila, Amorim & Co.
Baptista, Domingos da Costa.
Barbosa, Antonio Domingos.
Barbosa, José de Souza.
Bastos, Abreu & Co.
Bastos, Antonio José da Graça.
Bastos & Baptista.
Benedicto, Affonso.
Bettencourt, Antonio Gomes.
Biar, João Gonçalves.
Bittencourt, Antonio & Co.
Bonifacio, Antonio.
Borga, Felipe.
Borges & Almeida.
Borges, Antonio Manoel & Co.
Borges, Albino Pinto.
Braga, Azevedo.
Braga & Barbosa.
Braga, Souza & Co.
Braga, Bernardo José de L.
Brandão, José Luiz.
Braune Braz.
Brum, Francisco Antonio.
Campello, Jesuino de Souza.
Carmo, Vicente Maria do.
Carvalho, Andrade & Co.
Carvalho, Chagas & Co.
Carvalho, Guimarães & Co.
Carvalho, Henrique de, & Co.
Casimiro, Ribeiro & Co.
Castilho & Co.
Castro & Coelho.
Castro, José Barros de, & Co.
Castro, José Malbar.
Castro, Minervino Dantas.
Cathiard & Alaphilippe.
Clark & Co.
Coelho, José Ignacio.
Conceição, João de Deus Ladislau da.
Corrêa, Alfredo Augusto.
Costa, Carlos Avila da.
Costa, João de Araujo.
Costa, José Luiz da.
Costa, Manoel Ignacio da.
Covett, Manoel Cesar.
Crashley & Co.
Creculy, Angelo.
Crescencio, João.
Cunha, José Antonio da, & Co.
Cunha, Antonio Augusto da.
Cunha, Carlos Alberto da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Cunha, J. A. Pereira da.
 Damasio, Joaquim de Freitas.
 Dantas & Bastos.
 Dias & Filhos.
 Dias & Irmãos.
 Elias, Antonio.
 Esteves, José Gomes.
 Eusebio & Souza.
 Fagundes, Armando Luiz, & Co.
 Faria, José Barbosa de.
 Faria, José Luiz de.
 Ferreira, Nicolau, & Co.
 Ferreira & Gomes.
 Ferreira & Co.
 Ferreira, A. J.
 Ferreira, Antonio.
 Ferreira, Manoel da Silva, junior.
 Figueiredo, Irmão & Co.
 Figueiredo, Joaquim de.
 Fonseca, Francisco Soares da.
 Fonseca, Manoel Pinto da.
 Fontes, Antonio Joaquim Gonçalves.
 Fontes, Joaquim Moreira Souza.
 Fontes, José Luiz Ferreira.
 Freitas Almeida & Co.
 Freitas, Ricardo de, & Co.
 Friza, Malho & Co.
 Gallipoli, Luiz.
 Garcia, Hygino José.
 Gonçalves, Venancio.
 Guimarães, Abreu & Co.
 Guimarães, Ant. de Abreu.
 Guimarães, Ignacio da Silva.
 Guimarães, Manoel M. da C.
 Guimarães, Manoel S.
 Guimarães, Pedro D.
 Guimarães, Pereira.
 Lage, Martins & Co.
 Lima & Irmão.
 Lima, José de Amorim, & Co.
 Lima, José Bernardino de.
 Lisboa, Romão Peres.
 Lisboa, Theo. José da Costa.
 Lopes, Manoel da Rosa.
 Louzada, Antonio Baptista.
 Luiz, Manoel d'Ávila.
 Machado, Manoel T., & Co.
 Machado, J. T.
 Machado, Tomaz Joaquim.
 Madeira, A. Ferreira.
 Malavar, Agostinho.
 Malheiros & Araujo.
 Marciano & Cunha.
 Marques, Francisco F., junior.
 Martinez, Manoel Francisco.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Martins, Coriolano & Co.
 Martins, Antonio Alves.
 Mattos & Coelho.
 Mattos, Fonseca & Co.
 Mauricio, Bernardo Teixeira.
 Mesquita & Carvalhal.
 Montes & Gayoso.
 Moraes & Irmão.
 Moraes, Raymundo Nonato de.
 Moreira, Pereira & Co.
 Moreira, Silva & Co.
 Nasti, Nicolau.
 Neves & Rocha.
 Nicolau, Geo.
 Nunes, Manoel Machado.
 Oliveira, Alberto de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Bento de.
 Oliveira, Joaquim P. C. de.
 Paiva, J. M. de Oliveira.
 Paiva, João Marques de Oliveira.
 Paschoal Passarelli.
 Pedroso, José Manoel de Carvalho.
 Peixoto, Antonio J., junior.
 Pereira, José Joaquim, junior.
 Pereira, Baptista, & Co.
 Pereira, Garcia & Co.
 Pereira, Moreira & Co.
 Pereira, Ant. Jm. Dias de Castro.
 Pereira, Augusto Cesar.
 Pereira, João Manoel.
 Pereira, Manoel Luiz.
 Pereira, Zephirino.
 Pimentel, José d'Alvia.
 Pimentel, José Maria de Carvalho.
 Pinhão, Joaquim F. da Silva.
 Pinheiro & Lisboa.
 Pinto & Oliveira.
 Pinto, Alexandro de Paula.
 Pinto, Ant. Fco. da S.
 Pizarro & Irmão.
 Porto & Filho.
 Porto, Silva & Co.
 Porto, J. P. da Fonseca.
 Praça Guimarães & Co.
 Prados & Filho.
 Queiroz & Co.
 Quintella, Francisco José.
 Ramos, José Augusto.
 Ramos & Irmão.
 Rapyo, Domingos Soares de.
 Ribeiro, J. Ferreira, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Souza & Co.
 Ribeiro, José.
 Ribeiro, Vaz da Silva.
 Ricaldoni, João Baptista.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Boot and shoe manufacturers—Continued.*

Risso, Raphael.
 Rocha, Justiniano de F.
 Rodrigues, Luiz, & Co.
 Rodrigues, Eusebio José.
 Rodrigues, José Pereira.
 Salazar, João Alves.
 Sancho, João Antonio.
 Santos, A., & Co.
 Santos, Custodio José dos, & Co.
 Santos, João Gonçalves dos.
 Santos, Silvino J. N. dos.
 SAVEDRA, Bernardo G.
 Schubnel, Lourenço.
 Silva, Antunes da, & Co.
 Silva, Carvalho & Co.
 Silva & Garcia.
 Silva, Joaquim D. da, & Co.
 Silva, Antonio Teixeira da.
 Silva, Augusto José da.
 Silva, Francisco A. da.
 Silva, Francisco Ferreira da.
 Silva, João Antonio da.
 Silva, M. Joaquim da.
 Silva, Manoel da.
 Silva, Modesto Goulart da.
 Soares, Domingos da Feira.
 Souto, Ferreira & Co.
 Souza, Braz, F. de, & Co.
 Souza, J. Dias de
 Souza, Vasco Ferreira de.
 Speyer & Co.
 TAVARES, Antonio Clemente.
 TAVARES, Manoel José
 Teixeira, Antonio.
 Tinoco, Jeronymo, & Co.
 Vasconcellos & Coelho.
 Vieira, junior, & Co.
 Vianna, Rodrigo & Co.
 Viguiet, H.
 Villela, Fernandes & Co.
 Villela, José Luiz Fernandes.
 Xavier & Co.
 Young, Hugh.

Butter merchant.

Leboucher, Ernest.

Carpet manufacturers and merchants.

Brito, Castro & Abreu.
 Doux & Ferreira.
 Guimarães, Cunha & Co.
 Martins, J. J.
 Martins, Leandro & Alexandro.
 Miranda, Costa & Co.
 Netto, J., junior.
 Novaes, A. C. dos Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Carpet manufacturers and merchants—Cont'd.*

Pinto & Madureira.
 Regis, Julio, & Co.
 Regis, Frederico.
 Silva, José, & Co.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Villaverde & Co.
 Vianna, Rodrigo, & Co.

Church furniture dealers.

Azevedo, Coelho de, & Co.
 Azevedo, Manoel TAVARES Coelho de, & Co.
 Castello, Ricardo Alfredo de Souza.
 Driendl, Thomaz.
 Guimarães Cunha & Co.
 Instituto Artistico de Munich.
 Leite & Nunes.
 Sucena, J. R.

Cigar and tobacco manufacturers and merchants.

Almeida & Martins.
 Alves, Casaes & Ramos.
 Araujo, Souza & Co.
 Brazil & Neves.
 Carvalho, Ribeiro & Co.
 Faria & Rocha.
 Gonçalves & Ribeiro.
 Leite & Alves.
 Leite & Gonçalves.
 Lima & Co.
 Lopes, Sá & Co.
 Machado, Carvalho & Co.
 Moreira, Ponto & Salles.
 Neves & Vieira.
 Oliveira & Guimarães & Castro.
 Pinto & Irmão.
 Silva & Lima.
 Soares de Oliveira.
 Simões, Irmãos & Co.
 Souza & Fernandez.
 Vianna Irmãos.
 Viuva Magalhães & Bittencourt.

Coffee, commission.

Abrahão & Co.
 Abreu, Leite de, & Co.
 Abreu, Sobrinho & Quartim.
 Alegria, Ferreira & Co.
 Alexandre, Castro & Co.
 Almeida & Paiva.
 Alves & Avellar.
 Alves, Oliveira & Co.
 Amorim, Adolpho, & Co.
 Amorim, H. Hatje & Co.
 Andrade, Cabral & Mattos.
 Araujo, Maia & Irmão.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Araujo, Vianna & Costa.
 Avellar, Barcellos & Co.
 Avellar & Co.
 Baptista, Belfort & Co.
 Barbosa, José Fernandes, junior.
 Barboza junior, & Co.
 Barros & Coutinho.
 Barros, Narciso & Costa.
 Bastos & Co.
 Botelho junior, & Co.
 Bastos, Camara, Cunha & Co.
 Bastos, Carvalho & Co.
 Berla & Co.
 Borges, F., & Co.
 Braga, Lafayette & Co.
 Brandão, Faro & Co.
 Brandão, Carneiro.
 Brandão, Saraiva & Co.
 Brandão, Souza & Co.
 Brandão, A.
 Breves & Josué.
 Brito, Machado & Co.
 Bruno & Co.
 Camara, João, & Co.
 Caminada, José Luiz.
 Campos, Francisco de Almeida.
 Campos, Leite de, & Co.
 Cardoso, Custodio & Co.
 Cardoso, José Augusto Rodrigues.
 Carneiro & Monteiro.
 Carneiro, Peixoto & Co.
 Carregal & Co.
 Carvalho, Gomes de, & Co.
 Carvalho & Pinho.
 Carvalho, Raul de, & Co.
 Castanheira & Vargás.
 Castro, Albano de, & Co.
 Castro, Filho & Co.
 Castro, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Cerqueira, Machado & Co.
 Chagas, Duprat & Co.
 Coelho & Navarro.
 Cornelio & Co.
 Costa & Filho.
 Costa, Pedro Lopes da.
 Costa, Vaz da, & Co.
 Coutinho, Bellisario & Co.
 Coutinho, D. F.
 Cruz, Werneck & Mattos.
 Cunha & Co.
 Cunha, Machado & Co.
 Custodio & Guimarães Machado.
 Delgado, Limas & Velloso.
 Duarte & Costa.
 Duarte, Lima & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Duque Estrada, Cesar & Co.
 Esteves & Filho.
 Faria, Cunha & Co.
 Faria, Domingos Miguel de Andrade Rego.
 Fernandes, A. M., & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmão.
 Fernandes, N., & Co.
 Ferraz, Araujo & Co.
 Ferraz, Soares & Graça.
 Ferreira, Duarte & Co.
 Ferreira, Eduardo Gomes, & Co.
 Ferreira, Martins & Co.
 Ferreira, Augusto Mendes.
 Figueiredo, Leite & Co.
 Figueira, Marcondes & Co.
 Filgueiras, M., & Co.
 Franco Joaquim de Mello.
 Friburgo & Filhos.
 Góes & Mendes.
 Gomes, Domingos, & Co.
 Gomes, Fraga & Azevedo.
 Gonçalves, A. M., junior, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Filho & Co.
 Gracie, Ferreira & Co.
 Guedes, Oliveira, Castro & Mendes.
 Guimarães & Sampaio.
 Guimarães, João, & Co.
 Guimarães, Leite & Co.
 Henriques, Feliciano José.
 Iguassú & Co.
 Ipanema, Barão de.
 Jalles, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Johnston, Edward, & Co.
 Joppert, Furquim & Co.
 Jordão, Miranda & Co.
 Lemos junior, & Pinheiro.
 Lacerda, Saturnino de, & Co.
 Lima, Dourado & Ladeira.
 Leite & Cortes.
 Leite & Co.
 Leite, Augusto Xavier.
 Lemgruber, Moreira & Co.
 Lemgruber & Co.
 Lemos, João R. de.
 Linger, B., & Co.
 Lourenço, José, & Co.
 Lourical & Quartín.
 Machado, Araujo & Co.
 Botelho Machado & Co.
 Magalhães, João Paulo de Almeida.
 Malafaia & Co.
 Maldonado, Almeida.
 Marinhos, Antonio Martins, & Co.
 Marques, Carvalho & Co.
 Martins, Andrade & Souza

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Menezes, Laranja & Oliveira.
 Miranda, João & Co.
 Miranda & Villela.
 Monteiro, Almeida & Co.
 Monteiro, Miranda & Co.
 Monteiro, Oliveira & Co.
 Moraes, Pedrosa & Co.
 Moura & Tenente.
 Mourão, Francisco da Silva.
 Nascimento, José Theodoro do, & Co.
 Nascimento, Mala & Costa.
 Neff, Raymundo, & Co.
 Netto, Corrêa & Co.
 Nobrega, A. Alves.
 Nogueira, Francisco Pedro, & Co.
 Nogueira & Co.
 O'Kell, Mourão & Wilson.
 Oliveira, Vaz de, & Co.
 Ortigão & Co.
 Padua & Co.
 Pereira, A., & Co.
 Pereira, M. J. Gonçalves, & Co.
 Pereira, Dias & Co.
 Pereira & Valentim.
 Pereira, Aureliano Augusto da Costa.
 Pinheiro, F., & Co.
 Pinto, Francisco, & Co.
 Pinto, Irmão & Co.
 Pires & Pinheiro.
 Porto, Joaquim P. R., & Co.
 Porto, Manoel P. R.
 Portugal & Co.
 Ramos, Almeida & Co.
 Ramos, Mariani & Co.
 Ramos, Peixoto & Co.
 Ramos & Co.
 Rebello, Irmão & Co.
 Rebello & Silva.
 Reis, Henriques Costa, & Co.
 Ribeiro, A. B., & Co.
 Ribeiro, Esteves, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Leite & Co.
 Rodrigues, J., & Co.
 Rodrigues, Ramão.
 Roque, Victorino, & Co.
 Roxo, Lemos & Co.
 Santos & Serra.
 Santos, Aureliano Monteiro dos.
 Silva, Corrêa da, & Co.
 Silva, Manoel Cardoso da.
 Silveira, Frederico da, & Co.
 Soares, Quartim, Silveira & Co.
 Soccorro, Moraes & Irmão.
 Souto, Francisco José Alves.
 Souza, Cerqueira & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Coffee, commission—Continued.

Souza, Irmão, Queiros & Filho.
 Souza, M. J. Pereira, & Co.
 Teixeira junior, & Pinto.
 Teixeira, Eduardo, & Co.
 Telles, Moura & Co.
 Tobias, Ignacio, & Co.
 Torres, A. J. Rodrigues, & Co.
 Torres, Alves & Co.
 Torres, J., & Co.
 Valverde & Co.
 Vianna, Castro & Co.
 Vianna, Moreira de Rezende & Co.
 Vianna, Manoel F. de Araujo.
 Vieira & Co.
 Viggiano, Costa & Macedo.
 Vilhena & Mendes.
 Villela Gomes & Co.
 Villela & Miranda.

Commission agents.

Abreu, Daguerre & Co.
 Francisco Lumay.
 Barandier, Georges.
 Behrend, Schmidt & Co.
 Bouchet, Ch.
 Braga, Carlos, & Co.
 Bueno, Manoel Antonio Pimenta.
 Cahen & Guilherme.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Deans, H. Cowan, & Co.
 Deming, William B.
 Diamantino, Francisco.
 Dias, Victor.
 Estienne, Gustavo E. L.
 Favraud, François.
 Feldmann & Oppenheimer.
 Fischer, Schlatter & Augliker.
 Fuentes, Paldomero Carqueja de.
 Géraud, Jules.
 Guerra, Salles & Co.
 Guimarães, Wenceslau & Co.
 Hall, J. V., & Co.
 Hanriot, Gustavo.
 Hasenclever & Co.
 Hatje, Amorim H., & Co.
 Jessop, William John.
 Kastrop, Arthur, & Co.
 Kunhardt, Carlos João.
 Lévy, Joseph, & frère.
 Lumay, Francisco.
 Machado Fonseca & Irmão.
 Mello, José de.
 Metzger, Alfredo.
 Meyer, Alfredo.
 Ribeiro Barros & Braga.
 Ridgway, John.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Commission agents—Continued.*

Rochefort, Bertram.
 Rodde, Ferdinand.
 Souza, Eduardo Braga de.
 Spann, Adolph.
 Taylor, Carlos Frederico.
 Theiner, B.
 Wetmore, Henry S.
 Zschockel, Ernst.

Druggists.

Adolpho, Veiga & Co.
 Almeida, F. Ribeiro de, & Co.
 Alves, João Luiz, & Co.
 Andrade, Barbosa de, & Co.
 Araujo, Silva & Co.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Baruel, Soares & Co.
 Berrini & Co.
 Camara, Pedro Perestrello da.
 Cardoso, Manoel Teixeira.
 Carneiro, J. W., & Co.
 Carvalho, Alfredo de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Filho & Co.
 Carvalho, Luiz Augusto de.
 Dias, Lourenço, & Co.
 Diniz & Pinheiro.
 Ferreira, Carlos Alberto, & Co.
 Foglia, Hercules.
 Fonseca, Domingos da, & Co.
 Forzani Viuva & Co.
 Freire & Martins.
 Freitas, Araujo & Co.
 Freitas, F. Paulo de.
 Gouvêa & Quirino.
 Granado & Co.
 Guilherme Guimarães & Co.
 Guimarães, José Antonio da Silva.
 Guimarães & Pereira.
 Guimarães, A. Pereira.
 Hellot, Dr. E.
 Araujo Irmãos & Co.
 Costa junior, & Co.
 Klingelhoefer & Co.
 Leite & Irmãos.
 Lima, Hargreaves & Co.
 Lopes, Domingos da Silva.
 Macedo & Gonzalez.
 Macedo, L. de, & Co.
 Miranda, Ferreira de.
 Monteiro, Cardoso & Co.
 Oliveira & Gad.
 Oliveira, José Luiz Paes de, & Co.
 Peckolt, Dr. Theodoro.
 Pedro, Irmão & Co.
 Pereira, Antonio, & Co.
 Pinto, Silva & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Druggists—Continued.*

Puget, A.
 Rasina, Giovanni.
 Rodrigues & Pinheiro.
 Rodrigues, Justino José.
 Santos, Paschoal & Co.
 Silva, Gomes & Co.
 Silva, J. C. da.
 Smart, Eduardo John.
 Soares, Adriano Pereira.
 Vautelet & Duceux.
 Werneck, Leonl & Co.
 Werneck, A. Furquim.

Earthenware, china, etc.

Almeida, Anardino Borges de.
 Almeida, Augusto Carlos de.
 Alves, João & Ribeiro.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Alves de.
 Batalha, Thereza Lodi.
 Berutti, Luiz & Co.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio.
 Canejo, João Francisco.
 Carvalho, José Augusto de.
 Casalta, João Luiz.
 Clapp, João, & Filhos.
 Cruz, Alfonso, & Co.
 Cunha, Bernardo Ribeiro da.
 Cypriano, J., & Co.
 Dias, M. A. Braga.
 Esberard, F. A. M.
 Estella & Co.
 Faria, Luiz José de, & Co.
 Farinha, Leonardo, & Co.
 Fernandes, Francisco José.
 Ferreira, A. C. Mondego, & Co.
 Fonseca & Cruz.
 Goulart & Co.
 Hampshire, Harold José.
 Januario, Coelho & Co.
 Jessop, William J.
 Kallenbach, Philipp.
 Leitão, M. C., & Co.
 Lion, Alfred.
 Lomba, Manoel Genaro.
 Malheiros, Domingos, & Co.
 Martins, Custodio & Co.
 Martins, Manoel Joaquim.
 Mello, João Manoel Pereira de, & Co.
 Mendes, Antonio Daniel.
 Meyer & Vaz.
 Muniz & Co.
 Netto, Seraphim Corrêa.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João José da Costa, & Co.
 Oliveira, Luiz da Rocha.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued*Earthenware, china, etc.—Continued.*

Oliveira, M. J. de Figueiredo.
 Oliveira, Manoel Joaquim Martins de.
 Pagani, Constantino.
 Patto, Ezequiel Rodrigues.
 Peixoto, Nogueira & Co.
 Pereira, Antonio Joaquim Dias de Castro.
 Pereira, Heitor Adriano.
 Pinto, Castro & Co.
 Queiroz, José Luiz de.
 Rocha, Carneiro & Co.
 Rogers, Henry, Sons & Co.
 Sampaio & Co.
 Sampaio, Silva & Co.
 Santos, Ferreira dos & Co.
 Saraiva, Felix, & Co.
 Silva, Eusebio Luiz da.
 Silva, Gomes da, & Co.
 Silva, Joaquim Pereira Martinho da.
 Silva, José Alves da, & Co.
 Siqueira, Manoel de Silveira.
 Tavares, Amaral & Co.
 Teixeira, José de Lemos.
 Torres, Vianna.
 Trindade, Manoel Correa da.
 Veiga, Joaquim Rodrigues.
 Villaca & Co.

Electric apparatus.

Barbosa & Co.
 Bazin & Co.
 Borlido, Barbosa & Co.
 Braga & Co.
 Chaves, A. R.
 Companhia União Telephonica do Brazil.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Fraga, Francisco Ferreira.
 Haupt & Co.
 Oliveira & Gad.
 Penfold, W.
 Rodde, Ferdinand.
 Torres, Francisco.

Embroidery merchants and dealers.

Andrade, A. P. de, & Co.
 Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Barbosa, Freitas & Co.
 Couto, Juvanon & Domingos.
 Sucena, J. R.

Fruit merchants.

Dias, A. M., & Co.
 Bernardino Ferreira da Costa & Souza.
 Dias & Silva.
 José Amoretti F. & Co.
 Ferminich & Co.
 Leão & Co.
 Silva, Araujo & Machado.
 Vignolo, Teixeira & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores.*

Abreu, J. M. de, & Co.
 Almeida & Fernandes.
 Almeida, Joaquim de, & Co.
 Almeida, Manoel Luiz de, junior.
 Almeida & Mesquita.
 Almeida, Lourenço de.
 Alves, Felisberto José.
 Andrade, Abilio José, & Co.
 Amorim, Antonio José de Araujo.
 Araujo, Antonio José Lopes de.
 Araujo Irmão & Co.
 Araujo, Pereira & Co.
 Araujo, Tavares & Co.
 Araujo, Manoel Joaquim Soares de.
 Araujo, Pinto de, & Co.
 Araujo, Pinto de, & Sampaio.
 Attademo, B. A.
 Auleta & Santis.
 Azevedo, Francisco de Souza.
 Azevedo, Martins de, & Machado.
 Azevedo, José Augusto de.
 Azevedo, Monteiro de, & Co.
 Azevedo & Co.
 Azevedo & Campos.
 Azevedo & Taveira.
 Barreiros, M. A., & Co.
 Barros, M. de Souza.
 Bastos, Miguel Augusto.
 Bastos, João Cesar.
 Bastos, Oliveira & Co.
 Bastos & Moreira.
 Bastos, Sousa & Gomide.
 Beirão & Co.
 Bittencourt, Antonio Guedes de.
 Botelho, Antonio Alves.
 Boucher, Miranda & Soares.
 Braga, Gomes & Co.
 Brandão, Antonio de Souza.
 Brazão, Lopes de, & Irmão.
 Cabral, Teixeira & Co.
 Cabrita, Jacinto Pereira.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Campello, José Pereira.
 Canario, Marques & Co.
 Cardoso, B. P., & Co.
 Cardoso, Francisco do Nascimento.
 Carneiro & Gomes.
 Carrazedo Santos & Co.
 Carvalho & Coelho.
 Carvalho, A. Dias de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Dias de, Mattos & Co.
 Carvalho & Irmão.
 Carvalho, Agostinho Ferreira de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Joaquim de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Rodrigues de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Carvalho, Bernardino Marinho de.
 Carvalho, João, & Co.
 Carvalho, João de Almeida.
 Carvalho, José Bento Alves de.
 Carvalho J. F. Rodrigues de.
 Carvalho, Thomaz Alves de.
 Castro, Antonio Martins Alves de.
 Castro, José de.
 Catão, Casimiro Rodrigues.
 Cerqueira, A. Adriano de.
 Cesario, Pires & Co.
 Chaves, Augusto Cesar.
 Coelho, Manoel Diniz Ferreira.
 Coimbra, Silva & Coelho.
 Coelho, Silva & Co.
 Cordeiro, Almeida & Co.
 Cordeiro & Amaral.
 Corrêa & Co.
 Corrêa, José Francisco Antonio.
 Costa, Azevedo & Co.
 Costa, Marcellino da, & Co.
 Costa, Menezes da, & Co.
 Costa, Albino Maria da.
 Costa, J. F. Lopes da.
 Costa, Joaquim José da.
 Couto, J. G. Pereira de, & Co.
 Couto & Co.
 Couto, Francisco Figueiredo do.
 Couto, Seraphim Mendes.
 Cruz, Pereira da, & Rosa.
 Cruz, Joaquim Manoel Pereira da.
 Cunha, Caldeira & Co.
 Cunha, A., Caldeira & Co.
 Cunha, Bernardo Corrêa da.
 Escalreira, Manoel Calvo, & Co.
 Fernandes, A. J. Leite, & Co.
 Fernandes, João José.
 Fernandes, José Antonio.
 Ferreira, A. Pavia.
 Ferreira, João Antonio d'Orvil.
 Ferreira, José Antonio.
 Ferro, Victorino & Co.
 Figueira, A. Barros.
 Freire, Antonio Lennox da Rocha.
 Freire, L. de Barros.
 Freire de Andrade & Irmão.
 Freitas, Antonio de Abreu.
 Fróes & Co.
 Garcia, A. J., & Co.
 Garcia, Ribeiro & Co.
 Gil, F., & Co.
 Gomes, Daniel Ribeiro.
 Gomes, João Coelho & Sobrinho.
 Gomes, José Ribeiro.
 Gonçalves, Carlos, & Guimarães.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Gonçalves, Constantino José.
 Gonçalves, H., & Co.
 Gonçalves, Irmão & Costa.
 Gonçalves, Lino & Co.
 Gonçalves, Penna & Co.
 Gonçalves, Julio Francisco.
 Gonçalves, Lino de Moraes.
 Guedes & Souza.
 Guerra, Antunes & Co.
 Guilherme, José & Co.
 Guilherme & Co.
 Guimarães, Alberto da Fonseca, & Co.
 Guimarães, Augusto, & Co.
 Guimarães, Leopoldo Leite, & Co.
 Guimarães, Machado, Fernandes, & Co.
 Guimarães, Sampaio & Co.
 Guimarães, Francisco de Oliveira.
 Guimarães, João Leite.
 Guimarães, Manoel Ribeiro da Costa.
 Joppert, Guilherme.
 Ketele, J.
 Lacerda & Co.
 Lacurte Irmãos.
 Leal, Gomes, Guedes & Co.
 Leitão, Irmão & Co.
 Leite, Ramos & Co.
 Lima, Miguel Luiz Sequeira de.
 Lisboa, M. V., & Co.
 Loureiro, J., & Co.
 Louzada, Antonio José Pereira.
 Machado, A., & Co.
 Machado, Antonio Seraphim Pinto, & Co.
 Machado & Co.
 Machado, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Magalhães & Silva.
 Magalhães, M. J. de.
 Marques, Monteiro & Oliveira.
 Martinez, José Benito.
 Martins, Carneiro & Pires.
 Martins, Duarte Ferreira.
 Mattos, Carvalho & Co.
 Mattos, Joaquim Antonio de.
 Mello, Antonio Corrêa de, & Co.
 Mello, Bernardo de, & Co.
 Mello, José de Freitas Couto.
 Mendes & Rocha.
 Mendes, Santos & Co.
 Mendes, Sobrinho & Co.
 Mendonça, Cardoso de, & Co.
 Mendonça & Co.
 Menezes, Vieira de, & Co.
 Merelim, José da Rocha.
 Miranda, Francisco José da Costa.
 Monteiro, Antonio Gomes.
 Monteiro, Christovão Dias.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Moraes, Irmão & Co.
 Moreira, Estevão Fernandes.
 Moreira, José Gonçalves, & Co.
 Motta & Co.
 Moura, Marcondes de, & Co.
 Moura, Joaquim dos Santos.
 Moura, Miguel da Silva.
 Neff, Ayrosa & Juvenal.
 Nobrega, M., Alves da, & Co.
 Nobrega & Co.
 Novaes, A. T. de Amorim.
 Nunes, A., & Co.
 Nunes, Silva & Co.
 Oliveira, G. H. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Joaquim de, & Co.
 Oliveira, José Carlos de.
 Oliveira, J. Marques de.
 Ortigão, Antonio, & Co.
 Osorio, Arthur, & Co.
 Pacheco, Antonio da Silva.
 Pacheco, Francisco José Rodrigues.
 Paranhos, Santos & Co.
 Paula e Silva, Joaquim Francisco de.
 Penafiel, José Vieira da Silva.
 Penna, José Joaquim da.
 Pereira, Alves & Co.
 Pereira, Carneiro & Co.
 Pereira, Rodrigues & Co.
 Pereira & Valentim.
 Pereira, José de Faria.
 Pereira, Luiz Francisco.
 Pereira, Manoel Antonio.
 Perez André.
 Pimentel & Lopes.
 Pinheiro & Magalhães.
 Pinho, F. J. de.
 Pinto, Antonio Francisca da Silva.
 Pinto, Joaquim Marques.
 Pinto & Guimarães.
 Pinto, Rodrigues & Co.
 Pinto, Werneck & Oliveira.
 Pontes, Oliveira & Irmão.
 Portella, Rabello & Co.
 Porto, Thomaz & Paes.
 Porto, Joaquim Rodrigues de Almeida.
 Possinba, Casimiro de Almeida.
 Queiroz, Manoel Soares de.
 Raphael & Co.
 Ribeiro, Antonio José Gonçalves, & Co.
 Rocha, Irmão & Seabra.
 Rocha, Francisco José da.
 Rocha, Justiniano de Figueiredo.
 Rodrigues, José Manoel.
 Rosado, José Mascarenhas.
 Russo, João Marques.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*General stores—Continued.*

Sampalo, Avelino & Graça.
 Sampalo, J. Rodrigues, & Co.
 Santos, Antonio Alves dos.
 Santos, Antonio Pereira dos.
 Santos, João Diogo dos.
 Santos, Joaquim Francisco dos.
 Santos, João Rodrigues Cardoso dos.
 Santos, Paulo dos, & Montes.
 Santos, Antonio Eduardo da Silva.
 Sicoli, Lopes & Co.
 Silva, Francisco Antonio da.
 Silva, Carvalho da, & Co.
 Silva & Lima.
 Silva, J. A. da, & Co.
 Silva, Joaquim Domingues da.
 Silva, José Custodio Teixeira da.
 Silva, Pereira da, & Irmão.
 Simão, João Pereira de.
 Simonetti, A., & Irmão.
 Soares, Marcos & Co.
 Soares, Antonio da Costa.
 Soares, J. S.
 Soares, Joaquim Gonçalves.
 Souza & Barbosa.
 Souza, J. de.
 Souza, Benjamin Leite de.
 Souza, J. P. de.
 Spirito, P. Petrosini & Co.
 Spolydoro & Co.
 Sprenger, F. W.
 Teixeira & Martinez.
 Teixeira, José Augusto.
 Teixeira, M., & Co.
 Tinoco, Rodrigues, & Co.
 Torres, Joaquim, & Co.
 Torres & Pacheco.
 Valle, J., & Co.
 Valle, José Gomes do, & Co.
 Vasconcellos, Seraphim Ayres de, & Co.
 Vasconcellos & Coelho.
 Vieira, Rebello & Co.
 Vieira, Francisco José Gonçalves.
 Villan & Co.

Hardware dealers.

• Cardoso, Antonio F.
 Costa, Paulo.
 Ferreira, Manoel da Silva.
 Freitas, José de.
 Gomes, João de A.
 Guimarães, José F. M.
 Jorge, Domingos D.
 Machado, Antonio I.
 Magalhães, Antonio C. de.
 Marques, Ignacio F.
 Pedrosa & Carvalho.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Hardware dealers—Continued.*

Pereira, Paulino G.
 Ribeiro, Manoel Ant. P.
 Rocha, Joaquim M. da.

Hardware manufacturers and merchants.

Brandão, Henrique P. A., & Co.
 Gomes, C.
 Gomes, Oliveira & Co.
 Magalhães & Co.

Hat (felt and silk) manufacturers and dealers.

Andrade, Manoel J. P. de.
 Araldo, Lourenço.
 Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Barandier, G.
 Barra, Alberto.
 Braga & Co.
 Calvão, Pinto & Co.
 Calvão & Co.
 Carvalho, M. Marques de.
 Cluffo, Miguel.
 Clement, P. A.
 Coelho, João de Souza & Co.
 Costa, Manoel Baptista da.
 Gelardi & Filho.
 Loubet & Irmão.
 Lyra & Co.
 Martins & Barbosa.
 Martins, J. P., & Co.
 Menna, Maria da Gloria.
 Narciso, Manoel.
 Noé Irmãos & Co.
 Paranhos, Santos & Co.
 Pereira, J. A.
 Pinto, Braulio & Co.
 Possas, Gonçalves, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Henrique, & Co.
 Ribeiro, J. J. da Rocha.
 Rodrigues de Almeida.
 Ruch, F.
 Silveira & Souza.
 Thomé, Claudemiro F., & Co.
 Torteroli, Roque & Co.
 Villan, Colomb & Co.

Hat merchants (gentlemen's).

Alt, Henrique, junior, & Co.
 Andrade, Manoel J. P. D. de.
 Araujo, José Goursand.
 Armada, Joaquim Alvaro d', & Co.
 Armada & Co.
 Barros, Antonio Madeira de, junior.
 Braga, Bento & Co.
 Braga Viuva & Co.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Cardoso, Gabriella S., & Co.
 Carneiro & Gomes.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Hat merchants (gentlemen's)—Continued.*

Carvalho, A. M. de, & Co.
 Carvalho junior, & Co.
 Carvalho, M. Marques de.
 Castro & Coelho.
 Castro & Filho.
 Clement, P. A.
 Costa, Braga & Co.
 Cunha, A. J. da, & Co.
 Esteves, Victorino José.
 Feraudy, Filho & Pereira.
 Granja & Guimarães.
 Guedes, J. C.
 Guimarães, Fernandes, & Co.
 Guimarães, Manoel da Costa, & Co.
 Guimarães & Ribeiro.
 Guimarães, Silva & Co.
 Guimarães, J. C. M., junior.
 Leite, D. I. Affonso, & Co.
 Leite, Silva & Co.
 Lima, Costa & Co.
 Lopes, Jacintho Ferreira.
 Machado Assis & Co.
 Meirelles, D. F. A.
 Mounier & Filho.
 Netto, Oliveira, Luiz de & Irmão.
 Osorio, Joaquim T.
 Paiva, J. F. de, & Co.
 Pereira, M. A., & Co.
 Portella, Rabella & Co.
 Possas & Co.
 Ribeiro & Bordallo.
 Ruch, F.
 Sampaio & Co.
 Santoro Avelino Puga.
 Simonetti & Irmão.
 Souza, Araujo & Co.
 Souza, Pereira de, & Co.
 Souza, Leonardo Barboza de.
 Teixeira & Co.
 Teixeira, Arantes & Co.
 Torres & Co.
 Vianna, C. J. Alvares.
 Victorino & Co.
 Vieira, Manoel Martins.

Hide and skin merchants and dealers.

Abreu, Gregorio de, & Co.
 Bastos, G., & Co.
 Breissan, J. B., & Co.
 Bret, Paulo & Co.
 Carneiro, Ant. G.
 Cathiard & Alaphilippe.
 Cerqueira, Cardoso de, & Co.
 Coelho, A. A.
 Conteville, Carlos.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Hide and skin merchants and dealers—Continued.

Cordeiro, Manoel Esteves, & Co.
Costa, Antonio M. da, & Co.
Couto, Guimarães & Co.
Esteves, Ant. J.
Garai, Emilio.
Guimarães, Pinto & Sampaio.
Lévy, Joseph frère.
Lima, Araujo & Co.
Marques, J. F., & Co.
Novaes, A. C. dos Santos.
Oliveira, Alroza de, & Co.
Pereira, Joaquim José.
Regis, Julio, & Co.
Regis, Frederico.
Ribeiro, José Maria, & Co.
Saint-Denis, E. de, & Co.
Silva, José, & Co.
Silva, Francisco da.
Vianna, Rodrigo & Co.
Villela, Jeronymo, & Co.

House furniture dealers.

Azevedo, Coelho de, & Co.
Azevedo, Manoel Tavares Coelho de, & Co.
Bernachot, Serraria.
Boiteux, Eugenio.
Brito & Abreu.
Doux & Ferreira.
Eloy, Alfredo.
Faria, M. J. de, & Irmão.
Fischer, H. W.
Guignard, Gaston.
Kingston, Henry.
Laleuf Viuva.
Leite & Nunes.
Lima, Souza.
Martins, J.
Marturier, Jean Joseph.
Pinto & Madureira.
Rebello & Co.
Souza, Antonio Silveira de
Sucena, J. R.
Vianna, Rodrigo, & Co.
Vieira, Seraphim Martins.
Vasconcellos, Netto & Co.

Importers and exporters.

Abrahão & Co.
Abrantes, C., & Co.
Abreu, A., & Co.
Abreu, Irmão & Co.
Abreu, Leite de, & Co.
Abreu, M. S. de.
Abreu, Sobrinho & Quartin.
Amorim, Adolpho, & Co.
Aguilar & Estrelita

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Alegria, Ferreira & Co.
Alexandro Castro & Co.
Almeida, Alberto de, & Co.
Almeida & Malheiros.
Almeida, C. de, & Co.
Almeida, Gudim & Paiva.
Almeida, Joaquim de, & Co.
Almeida, Manoel Dias de, & Co.
Almeida, Monteiro & Co.
Almeida & Paiva.
Almeida, Paschoal de, & Co.
Aloti & Co.
Alt, Henrique, junior, & Co.
Alvarenga, J. P. da Silva, & Co.
Alvares, Franklin.
Alvarez, Fernandez y.
Alves & Avelar.
Alves da Silva, José, & Co.
Alves & Ribeiro.
Alves Oliveira & Co.
Alves & Co.
Alves, José Luiz.
Amares, Fernando, & Co.
Amorim, H. Hatze, & Co.
Amorim, Joaquim A. D. de.
Amoroso, Costa & Co.
Anachoreta & Frazão.
Andrade, Barbosa de, & Co.
Andrade, Cabral & Mattos.
Andrade, Candido Luiz de.
Andrade, José Martins de.
Andrade & Souza.
Araujo, Antonio José R. de, & Co.
Arbuckle Irmãos.
Arens Irmãos.
Antunes & Pestana.
Arantes & Rebello.
Araujo, Coque & Co.
Araujo, José Goursand & Co.
Araujo, Machado & Co.
Araujo, Maia & Irmão.
Araujo, Santos & Co.
Araujo, Vianna & Costa.
Araujo, Bernardino José de.
Araujo, Bonifacio do Rego.
Araujo, J. J. Vieira de.
Araujo, Joaquim.
Armada, Joaquim A. d', & Co.
Armada & Co.
Arnade, Rocha & Co.
Aron, A., & Co.
Ashworth, Edward, & Co.
Aspinwall, Jones & Co.
Assumpção, Gomes & Co.
Augé Ribeiro & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Augusto Vaz & Co.
 Avellar, Barcellos & Co.
 Avellar & Co.
 Avellar, João G. Ribeiro de.
 Avellar, Manoel Duarte de.
 Avenier, Dale & Co.
 Alves & Carvalho.
 Azambuja Irmãos.
 Azevedo, Luiz, & Co.
 Azevedo, Mayrink de, & Co.
 Azevedo, Paiva & Co.
 Azevedo, Pimenta & Co.
 Azevedo & Silva.
 Backheuser & Co.
 Bahia, Manoel F. de S.
 Bandeira, Adriano Corrêa.
 Baptista, Belfort & Co.
 Baptista, Figueiredo & Co.
 Baptista & Ferreira.
 Baptista, Ramos & Co.
 Baptista, Libencio Lupercio.
 Barbosa, A., & Co.
 Barbosa, Costa & Co.
 Barbosa, Coutinho & Co.
 Barbosa, Emilio, & Co.
 Barbosa junior, & Co.
 Barbosa, Maya & Co.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Barbosa, José J. de O.
 Barbosa, Luiz Rodrigues.
 Barbosa, Silverio.
 Barreiros, Bruno & Co.
 Barros, Antonio A. M. de.
 Barros & Coutinho.
 Barros, Narcizo & Costa.
 Barros, Emilio de.
 Barth & Co.
 Bastos & Queiroz.
 Bastos, B. T. de M., & Co.
 Bastos, G., & Co.
 Bastos & Guimarães.
 Bastos, Oliveira & Guimarães.
 Bastos, Pinheiro.
 Bastos & Valentim.
 Bastos, Antonio José Gomes P.
 Bastos, Bernardino, & Co.
 Bastos, J. L. Teixeira.
 Bastos, José dos Santos P.
 Bastos, José Ribeiro.
 Bastos, Salvador G. da Cunha
 Baumann & Gonnet.
 Bazin, C., & Co.
 Babo, Joaquim da Costa.
 Bebianno & Irmão.
 Behrend, Schmidt & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Bellamy, John H., & Co.
 Berger, Henry.
 Berla & Co.
 Bernardes & Ribeiro.
 Berthalo, Domingos Fernandes.
 Bestial, Dominique.
 Beuttenmüller, G. J.
 Biedekarcken, Henry.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
 Bloch & Angelo.
 Bonança, J. F.
 Bonniard frères.
 Bonniard, A.
 Bordallo & Co.
 Borges, F., & Co.
 Borlido, J. J. Gonçalves.
 Bouchaud, J. H., & Co.
 Bourbon, Julio.
 Bradshaw, John, & Co.
 Braga, Araujo & Co.
 Braga, B., & Co.
 Braga, Bôa & Co.
 Braga, Coutinho & Co.
 Braga & Filho.
 Braga, Lafayette & Co.
 Braga, Souza & Co.
 Braga, Diogo Luiz Peixoto.
 Bragança, Alves & Co.
 Branca, Clemente Castello.
 Brandão & Alves.
 Brandão, Carneiro & Co.
 Brandão, Carvalho & Co.
 Brandão & Moreira.
 Brandão, Rocha & Co.
 Brandão, Saraiva & Co.
 Brandão, Antonio José Gomes.
 Brandão, Felisberto Coelho.
 Brandão, Joaquim F. P.
 Brandon, F. M.
 Bravo, Fernandes, & Co.
 Breissan, J. B., & Co.
 Breves & Josué.
 Brito & Abreu.
 Brito, Duarte & Co.
 Brito, Geraldês & Co.
 Brito, Miranda & Almeida.
 Brito, Machado & Co.
 Brito, Miranda & Co.
 Brito, Antonio P. de, junior.
 Brito, Jeronymo M. da R.
 Bruno & Co.
 Butler, Antonio Ferreira.
 Caldas, Bastos & Co.
 Calogeras Irmãos & Co.
 Camacho & Guilbaud.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Camara, Cunha Bastos & Co.
 Camara & Gomes.
 Camara, João, & Co.
 Camarão & Co.
 Cambiaso & Co.
 Campo Verde & Mattos.
 Campos, Antunes de, & Co.
 Campos, Leite de, & Co.
 Camuyrano, Luiz.
 Cardoso Almeida & Co.
 Cardoso, Arthur, & Co.
 Cardoso & Brito.
 Cardoso, Custodio & Co.
 Cardoso, Gonçalves & Fernandes.
 Cardoso, M. de Mesquita, & Co.
 Cardoso, Pereira de Lima & Co.
 Cardoso, José Augusto Rodrigues.
 Cardozo & Guimarães.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Carvalho, Carlos Teixeira de.
 Carneiro, A. J., & Co.
 Carneiro, Caldeira & Co.
 Carneiro & Guimarães.
 Carneiro & Irmão.
 Carneiro & Monteiro.
 Carneiro, Peixoto & Co.
 Carneiro, Teixeira & Co.
 Carneiro, Xavier, & Co.
 Carneiro, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Carneiro, Bernardino Martins.
 Carneiro, Joaquim Alves Torres.
 Carrazedo, Santos & Co.
 Carregal, Bastos & Guimarães.
 Carregal & Co.
 Carvalho, Mattos & Co.
 Carvalho, Filho & Co.
 Carvalho, Freitas & Co.
 Carvalho, Gomes de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Affonso Henriques de, & Co.
 Carvalho & Almeida.
 Carvalho, Leonel de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Libano & Mascarenhas.
 Carvalho, Moreira & Co.
 Carvalho & Olegerio junior.
 Carvalho & Pinho.
 Carvalho & Rocha.
 Carvalho, Silva & Co.
 Carvalho, A. Augusto da Silva.
 Carvalho, Augusto Hortense de.
 Carvalho, J. J. Ferreira de.
 Carvalho, José Leite Teixeira de.
 Carvalho, Samuel Cesar de Pinho.
 Carvalho, Thomaz Alves de.
 Casenave & Boson.
 Cassels, W. R., & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Castanheira & Vargas.
 Castro, Adriano de, & Co.
 Castro, Albano de, & Co.
 Castro & Oliveira.
 Castro, Gonçalo de, & Co.
 Castro, Filho, & Co.
 Castro, Irmão & Co.
 Castro, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Castro, Antonio Ribeiro de.
 Castro, J. B. de.
 Castro, Luiz José da Silva.
 Cathiard & Alaphil ppe.
 Cerf, Dale & Co.
 Chagas, Duprat & Co.
 Chaves, Braga & Co.
 Clemente & Ferreira.
 Clemente, Francisco, & Co.
 Coelho, Duarte & Irmão.
 Coelho & Martins.
 Coelho & Navarro.
 Coelho, Pinto & Co.
 Coelho, José Joaquim.
 Coggin, William John.
 Colucci, Benjamin.
 Companhia União Mercantil.
 Conceição & Cunha.
 Cordeiro & Filho.
 Cordeiro, Manoel Esteves, & Co.
 Cornelio & Co.
 Corrêa, Francisco Fernandes.
 Costa, Honorio Hermeto Corrêa da.
 Corrêa, José Francisco & Co.
 Cortico, José Antonio dos Santos.
 Costa, Ant. M. dos Santos, & Co.
 Costa, Domingos, & Co.
 Costa, Irmão & Soares.
 Costa & Leal.
 Costa & Martins.
 Costa & Irmão.
 Costa, Pacheco & Co.
 Costa, Souza & Co.
 Costa, B. F. da, & Souza.
 Costa, Bernardino Dias da.
 Costa & Sá, José M. da.
 Costa, Pedro Lopes da.
 Coutinho de Souza & A. Abreu.
 Coutinho, Francisco, & Co.
 Coutinho, Belisario, & Co.
 Coutinho, Domingos F.
 Couto, J. S., & Co.
 Cox, George E.
 Cruz, Gomes & Co.
 Cruz & Filho.
 Cruz, Werneck & Mattos.
 Cruz, Manoel Rodrigues da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Cruz, Irmão & Co.
 Cruzeiro, Vasconcellos.
 Cunha, Alves & Souza.
 Cunha, Fortunato P. da, & Co.
 Cunha, Machado da, & Co.
 Cunha, Marques & Co.
 Cunha & Co.
 Cunha, Augusto Ferreira da.
 Cunha, Bernardo Ribeiro da.
 Cunha, D. J. da Silva.
 Cunha, João Candido F. da.
 Cunha, Joaquim Antonio da.
 Custodio & Machado Guimarães.
 Daguerre & Co.
 Dalmer & Schmidt.
 Daniel & Camarinha.
 Dannecker, Jacobson & Co.
 Dantas, Paulo, & Co.
 Deans, H. Cowan, & Co.
 Decap, Noël.
 Delgado, Limas & Velloso.
 Deming, William B.
 Deserbelles, Prosper.
 Dias, Gonçalves, Pereira & Co.
 Dias, Manoel Joaquim, & Co.
 Diniz & Pinheiro.
 Doane, J. W., & Co.
 Duarte & Costa.
 Duarte, Lima & Co.
 Duque-Estrada & Co.
 Duvivier & Co.
 Eichhorn, Guilherme.
 Ennes & Co.
 Ennes & Silva.
 Espinola Viuva & Co.
 Estella & Co.
 Esteves & Filho.
 Esteves, Antonio José.
 Esteves, Francisco José.
 Evora, Antonio Vieira Miranda
 Farani & Sobrinhos.
 Faria, Chaves & Co.
 Faria, Cunha & Co.
 Faria & Lopes.
 Faria, Xavier de, & Co.
 Faria, Barão de.
 Faria, Eduardo Ferreira de.
 Faria, Urbano da Cunha.
 Faro, Joaquim de Mattos.
 Fechner, Rodolpho.
 Feldmann & Oppenheimer.
 Feraudy, Filho, & Pereira.
 Fernandes, A. M., & Co.
 Fernandes, Barbosa & Co.
 Fernandes & Irmão.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Fernandes & Nascimento.
 Fernandes, Sá & Co.
 Fernandes, Caetano Antunes.
 Fernandes, José Antonio.
 Ferraz, Araujo & Co.
 Ferraz, Soares & Graça.
 Ferraz, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio da Silva, & Co.
 Ferreira & Carvalheira.
 Ferreira, Carlos Alberto, & Co.
 Ferreira, Duarte & Co.
 Ferreira, Guia & Co.
 Ferreira, Henrique, & Co.
 Ferreira, José Passos, & Co.
 Ferreira, Martins & Co.
 Ferreira, Alfredo Rodrigues.
 Ferreira, Heitor A.
 Ferreira, João Francisco da Costa.
 Ferreira, Joaquim José Gonçalves.
 Fiebrig, G., & Co.
 Figueiredo, Leite & Co.
 Figueiredo, M. J. d'Oliveira.
 Filgueiras, Mello & Co.
 Filippini & Filha.
 Finnie Irmãos & Co.
 Fiorita, A., & Co.
 Fischer, Schlatter & Angliker.
 Fonseca, Barbosa da, & Co.,
 Fonseca & Cunha.
 Fonseca, Domingos da, & Co.
 Fonseca, Ribeiro da, & Co.
 Fonseca, Silva & Co.
 Fonseca, João Baptista da.
 Fonseca, Braga & Co.
 Fontes, Bento & Co.
 Fontes & Pinheiro.
 Fontes, Rodrigues & Co.
 Fox & Co.
 Franco & Benjamin.
 Franco, Joaquim de Mello.
 Freire & Martins.
 Freitas, A. J. de, & Co.
 Freitas, Brandão & Co.
 Freitas, J. A. Pinto, & Co.
 Freitas, Oliveira & Co.
 Freitas, Silva & Pereira.
 Frey, Cramer & Co.
 Friburgo & Filhos.
 Fritz, Mack & Co.
 Fróes & Co.
 Gabriel, Denis François.
 Gallo, Adriano, & Co.
 Gama, Fernando, & Co.
 Garai, Emilio.
 Garcia & Braga.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Garnier, B. L.
 Garcia, Luiz Antonio, junior.
 Géraud, Jules.
 Gerson & Co.
 Gil & Co.
 Góes & Mendes.
 Gomes, Franco & Co.
 Gomes, Fraga & Azevedo.
 Gomes, Moura & Co.
 Gomes, Evaristo Luiz.
 Gomes, Eugenio, & Co.
 Gonçalves & Guimarães.
 Gonçalves, Costa, Rocha & Menézes.
 Gonçalves, Joaquim José, & Co.
 Gonçalves & Ribeiro.
 Gonçalves, Filho & Co.
 Gonçalves & Co.
 Gonçalves, A. M., junior, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Custodio Baptista.
 Gondolo, Carlos.
 Gonella, Amadeo.
 Gordon, William Ainslie.
 Goulart, Arthur.
 Gracie, Ferreira & Co.
 Granado & Co.
 Granja, J. J. Lima & Co.
 Granja, José F., & Co.
 Granja, Domingos F.
 Grelle, Carl F. A., & Co.
 Grillo & Moreira.
 Gross, C. W., & Co.
 Gudgeon, Gustavus, & Co.
 Guedes & Costa.
 Guedes, Domingos de Souza, & Co.
 Guedes, Oliveira, Castro & Mendes.
 Gueffier, Ritter & Co.
 Gueffier, Paulo.
 Guerra, Salles & Co.
 Guidão, Braullo & Co.
 Guimarães & Soares.
 Guimarães, Cardoso & Co.
 Guimarães, Carneiro & Co.
 Guimarães, Cunha & Co.
 Guimarães, Dantas & Co.
 Guimarães, Francisco, & Co.
 Guimarães, Guilherme, & Co.
 Guimarães, Henriques & Co.
 Guimarães, J., & Co.
 Guimarães & Pereira.
 Guimarães, João, & Co.
 Guimarães, junior, & Co.
 Guimarães, Lopes, & Co.
 Guimarães, Machado & Co.
 Guimarães, Manoel da Costa, & Co.
 Guimarães & Castro.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Guimarães, Monteiro & Co.
 Guimarães, Pinto & Sampaio.
 Guimarães & Pereira.
 Guimarães, Wenceslau, & Co.
 Guimarães, Antonio José Alves.
 Guimarães, Augusto Cesar da Costa.
 Guimarães, J. F. de Freitas.
 Guimarães, José Ferreira Machado.
 Guimarães, José J. da Silva.
 Guimarães, Manoel José de Souza.
 Haas, Isidore.
 Hall, J. V., & Co.
 Hamann & Co.
 Hamilton & Co.
 Hanriot, Gustavo.
 Harberts & Co.
 Hard, Rand & Co.
 Hampshire, Harold José.
 Hasenclever & Co.
 Haupt & Co.
 Hecksher, Chr., & Co.
 Hellot, E.
 Hederström, Henning.
 Hermann, Louis, & Co.
 Hermanos Frias & Co.
 Hirsch, Coulon & Hanau.
 Hirsch, H., & Co.
 Honold, Luiz.
 Hopkins, Causer & Hopkins.
 Iguassú & Co.
 Ipanema, Barão de.
 Jacintho & Rebello.
 Jalles, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Janacopulos, George Constantino.
 Janowitz, Veit & Co.
 Januario, Coelho & Co.
 Janvrot & Macedo.
 Jeroloni & Co.
 Jessop, William J.
 Johnston, Edward, & Co.
 Joppert, Furquim & Co.
 Joppert, G., & Co.
 Jordão, Miranda & Co.
 Jorge, J., & Co.
 Jorge, Manoel M.
 Kastrop, Arthur, & Co.
 Klingelhofer & Co.
 Lacerda, J. F. de, & Co.
 Lacerda, Rodrigues & Co.
 Lacerda Saturnino & Co.
 Lachaud, P., & Co.
 Lacombe, D. L.
 Laemmert & Co.
 Laforcade, P., & Co.
 Lage Irmãos.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Lagôa, Barão da Ant.
 Lahmeyer, João Alex.
 Lambert, Émile.
 Laport, G., & Co.
 Laport, Henrique, & Co.
 Laureys & Co.
 Lazary, C., & Co.
 Lecocq, Oliveira & Co.
 Leal, Oliveira & Silva.
 Lehéricy, A., & Co.
 Leitão, Machado & Co.
 Leite & Alves.
 Leite, Corrêa & Co.
 Leite, Dourado & Co.
 Leite & Nunes.
 Leite, Pinto & Co.
 Leite & Raymundó.
 Leite, S. de Sampaio & Co.
 Leite, Eduardo.
 Leite & Cortes.
 Leite & Co.
 Leite, Augusto Xavier.
 Lemgruber & Lemgruber.
 Lemgruber, Moreira & Co.
 Lemos, Faria & Co.
 Lemos, João Pereira de.
 Lemos, junior, & Pinheiro.
 Leonardos Othon.
 Leuba, Aug., & Co.
 Leuba Montandon & Co.
 Leuba, Henrique.
 Leuzinger & Filhos.
 Lévy & Frère.
 Levy Irmãos & Co.
 Lidgerwood Manufacturing Machine Co.
 Liebmann, Gustavo, & Co.
 Liebmann, E.
 Lima, Araujo & Co.
 Lima, Dourado & Ladeira.
 Lima, Pinto & Co.
 Lima & Guimarães.
 Lima, João Antonio Santos.
 Linger, B., & Co.
 Lisboa, M. V., & Co.
 Lixa & Dias.
 Lopes, Antonio, & Co.
 Lopes, Faceiro & Co.
 Lopes & Irmão.
 Lopes, Teixeira & Co.
 Loureiro, F., & Co.
 Lourical & Quartin.
 Lumay, Francisco.
 Luquet, F. L.
 Lutz, Gustavo.
 Lyra, junior, & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Importers and exporters—Continued.

Macedo, junior, & Co.
 Macedo, L. de, & Co.
 Macedo, M., & Co.
 Macedo, Sepulveda & Co.
 Macedo, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Machado & Carvalho.
 Machado, Cerqueira & Co.
 Machado & Irmão.
 Machado, Meira & Co.
 Machado, Souza & Co.
 Machado, José R. de A.
 Mackenzie, P. A. C.
 McKinnell & Co.
 Magalhães & Bastos.
 Magalhães & Veiga.
 Magalhães, João José F.
 Magalhães, João Paulo de A.
 Maia, Ant. de A., & Co.
 Maia, Antonio de Castilho.
 Maior, Sotto & Co.
 Malafaia & Co.
 Mansell & Carré.
 Marie, Arthur.
 Marinhas, Antonio Martins, & Co.
 Marinho, Reis & Co.
 Marinho, João Ant. L.
 Marques, J. F., & Co.
 Marques, Manoel Antunes.
 Marti & Co.
 Marti, H.
 Martins, Caetano & Co.
 Martins, Custodio & Co.
 Martins & Menezes.
 Martins, Moreira & Co.
 Martins, Diogo Candido.
 Martins, J.
 Mascarenhas, Gontijo & Co.
 Matthew, James, & Co.
 Mattos, Carvalho & Co.
 Mattos, Dias & Co.
 Mattos, Fernandes de, & Co.
 Mattos & Santos.
 Mattos, V. J. de, & Co.
 Maury, Pedro M.
 May, E. W.
 Mayrink, Abreu & Co.
 Meirelles & Co.
 Mello & Alves.
 Mello, Souza & Co.
 Mello, Alfredo Luiz de.
 Mello, Vicente L. F. de.
 Mendes & Braga.
 Mendes, Gonçalves & Co.
 Mendes & Rocha.
 Mendes, Victor.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Mendonça & Lima.
 Menezes, Laranja & Oliveira.
 Mentges, F., & Co.
 Merino & Loureiro.
 Merker, A.
 Merlin, Ernest.
 Mertens, L.
 Mesquita, Firmino de O.
 Mesquita, José dos Santos.
 Metzger, Alfred.
 Meyer, Eugenio & Co.
 Meyer & Vaz.
 Meyer, Alfredo.
 Migliora, V., & Co.
 Miranda, Boucher & Soares.
 Miranda & Soares.
 Miranda & Dias.
 Miranda, José de, & Co.
 Miranda & Villela.
 Miranda, Bernardo Affonso de.
 Miranda, Joaquim Bueno de.
 Mocker, Carlos.
 Moitinho, Domingos.
 Monarcha & Fonseca.
 Monteiro, Cardoso & Co.
 Monteiro, Francisco Ant., & Co.
 Monteiro, Guimarães & Belmiro.
 Monteiro & Hime.
 Monteiro, Joaquim Manoel, & Co.
 Monteiro, Luiz de Andrade, Monteiro, junior,
 & Co.
 Monteiro, Miranda & Co.
 Montenegro, Fernando, & Co.
 Moore, John, & Co.
 Mora, Henrique.
 Moraes, Castro & Co.
 Moraes, J. J. Pereira de, & Co.
 Moraes, José M. P. de.
 Moraes, José da Costa, junior.
 Moreira, Manoel J., & Co.
 Moreira, Pinho & Co.
 Moreira, Pinto & Co.
 Moreira, José Maria Rodrigues.
 Morrissy Brothers.
 Morrissy, Guilherme.
 Morrissy, Martin.
 Motta, Fraga & Azevedo.
 Motta, José G. da, & Co.
 Motta, Souza & Co.
 Mounier & Filho.
 Moura, Braga & Co.
 Moura, de, & Tenente.
 Moura & Co.
 Mourão, Cunha & Co.
 Mourão & Gomes.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Mourão, Rebello & Co.
 Mourão, Victorino, & Co.
 Mourão, Francisco da Silva.
 Muniz, A., & Co.
 Myohl, H., & Co.
 Narciso, Ribeiro, Leite & Co.
 Nascimento, José T. do, & Co.
 Nascimento & Maia.
 Nascimento, Maia & Costa.
 Natividade & Co.
 Neff, Raymundo & Co.
 Neves, Silva & Co.
 Nicolson, P. S., & Co.
 Nicoud, G. Alfred.
 Nielsen, E., & Co.
 Netto, Victorino Alves, & Co.
 Newlands Irmãos & Co.
 Nobrega Lino, Rodrigues.
 Noé Irmãos & Co.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Nogueira, Dias & Co.
 Nogueira, José Amaro.
 Norton, Megaw & Co.
 Northmann, Max, & Co.
 Novaes, Souza & Co.
 Novaes, P. A. de Mello.
 Novella, Lucas.
 Nunes, Mercadante & Co.
 Nunes, J. A., & Co.
 Nunes & Co.
 Okell, Mourão & Wilson.
 Oliveira, Antonio de, & Co.
 Oliveira, filho & Co.
 Oliveira, J. F. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João Antonio de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Magalhães & Co.
 Oliveira, Soares de, & Co.
 Oliveira, Valle & Co.
 Oliveira & Gonçalves.
 Oliveira, Bernardino Luiz de.
 Oliveira, Joaquim Coelho de.
 Oliveira, José Pinto de.
 Ortigão & Co.
 Pacheco, João Corrêa, & Co.
 Padua & Co.
 Paranhos, José P. da S.
 Paradedda, Jaime.
 Pareto, Claviez & Co.
 Paridant, L.
 Parisot & Rufier.
 Passos Fernando, & Co.
 Peake, J. & J.
 Pecher, Ed. & Co.
 Pedemonte, Salvador.
 Pedro, Irmão & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Pedroso, Moraes & Co.
 Peixoto, Marques & Co.
 Peixoto, Mora & Co.
 Penfold, W.
 Pentagna, N., & Co.
 Pereira, A., & Co.
 Pereira & Bens.
 Pereira, Costa & Co.
 Pereira & Almeida.
 Pereira, Ferraz & Co.
 Pereira, Gonçalves & Co.
 Pereira, Lobato & Co.
 Pereira, Pinto & Vieira.
 Pereira & Ramalho.
 Pereira & Sobrinhos.
 Pereira, Silva & Co.
 Pereira & Valentim.
 Pereira, Luiz Gomes.
 Petersen, Herm., & Co.
 Petzold, H., & Co.
 Petzold, O. & H.
 Pfaltzgraff, Carlos Augusto.
 Pfuhl, Carl.
 Philippi, Oscar, & Co.
 Phipps Irmãos & Co.
 Pimenta, Jeronymo, & Co.
 Pimenta, Silva & Co.
 Pimenta, Luiz Antonio.
 Pinheiro, Silva & Co.
 Pinheiro, F. A. Xavier.
 Pinho, Martins de, & Co.
 Pinho, Seblastião.
 Pinto, Francisco, & Co.
 Pinto, José Neves, & Co.
 Pinto & Madureira.
 Pinto, Motta & Co.
 Pinto, Braulio & Co.
 Pinto & Co.
 Pinto Teixeira & Co.
 Pinto, Irmão & Co.
 Pinto, Antonio José.
 Pinto, Joaquim Pereira.
 Pires, Ferreira & Co.
 Pires & Faria.
 Pires & Pinheiro.
 Pires, Rios & Co.
 Pires, Antonio Nunes.
 Pollery, Alvares & Co.
 Portelinha & Co.
 Porto, J. P. R., & Co.
 Porto, L. A. da Silva.
 Portugal & Co.
 Potey, Rabert & Co.
 Pradez & Fils.
 Prado, Marinho & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Proença & Co.
 Purchas, J. W. B.
 Queiroz & Capllonch.
 Queiroz, Moreira & Co.
 Queiroz & Co.
 Quirino Irmãos & Co.
 Rabello, Portella & Co.
 Rahm, Guilherme.
 Ramiro, Vieira & Co.
 Ramos, Almeida & Co.
 Ramos, Irmão & Rocha.
 Ramos, M., & Co.
 Ramos, Peixoto & Co.
 Ramos, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ramos, Rodrigues & Co.
 Ramos, Varzim & Co.
 Ramos & Co.
 Ramos, P. A. de Andrade.
 Raposo, João Gonçalves.
 Raynsford, Carlos Alexandre.
 Rebello & Bastos, junior.
 Rebello, Irmão & Co.
 Rebello, M., & Co.
 Rebello & Silva.
 Rée frères.
 Reis, Brandão & Co.
 Reis & Nogueira.
 Reis, Henriques Costa, & Co.
 Reis, João José dos, & Co.
 Reis, Machado & Co.
 Reis & Saraiva.
 Reis, M. da Silva.
 Repsold, J. Georg.
 Reys, F. J. Freitas dos.
 Rezende, Luiz de, & Co.
 Rezende, Manoel Duarte.
 Rhind, C. B.
 Ribeiro & Gonçalves.
 Ribeiro, Alves & Co.
 Ribeiro, Augusto, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Barros & Braga.
 Ribeiro, Esteves & Co.
 Ribeiro, Irmão & Co.
 Ribeiro, José Maria, & Co.
 Ribeiro, Souza & Co.
 Ribeiro, José Paulino.
 Ribeiro, Paiva & Bernardes.
 Ricós, Antonio José.
 Riechers, Richard, & Co.
 Rocha, Barros & Moreira.
 Rocha, Carneiro & Co.
 Rocha, Ribeiro & Co.
 Rocha, Roque & Co.
 Rocha & Saldanha.
 Rocha, José M. C. da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Rocha & Souza.
 Rodrigues, Belmiro & Co.
 Rodrigues & Pinheiro.
 Rodrigues, Leopoldo.
 Rogers, Henry, Sons & Co.
 Rôhe, Henrique Christiano.
 Romaguera & Co.
 Romaguera, José.
 Romariz & Co.
 Rombauer & Co.
 Roque, Victorino, & Co.
 Rosario, Oliveira & Co.
 Rossi, Luiz.
 Roth, Schanz & Co.
 Roulina, Ch.
 Rôxo, Fonseca & Santos.
 Rôxo, Lemos & Co.
 Ruch, F.
 Ruchon Irmãos.
 Sá, Carvalhos & Co.
 Sá, Cunha & Co.
 Sá, Santos & Co.
 Saboia & Guimarães.
 Saint-Denis, E. de, & Co.
 Francisco, Visconde de S.
 Saint Martin, C.
 Saldanha & Co.
 Sampaio & Faria.
 Sampaio & Co.
 Sampaio, Irmãos & Sobrinho.
 Sampaio, Fred. de F.
 Samuel & Vianna.
 Samuel Irmãos & Co.
 Santiago, Manoel J. P.
 Santos, Abreu & Co.
 Santos & Serra.
 Santos, José A. G., & Co.
 Santos, Mendes & Co.
 Santos, Nunes dos, & Co.
 Santos, A. M. dos.
 Santos, Bartholomeu Soares dos.
 Santos, D. J. de Oliveira.
 Santos Irmãos.
 Santos, João M. C. dos.
 Santos, José da Silva.
 Santos, Manoel Pinto dos.
 Santos, Venancio dos.
 Sanville, George, & Co.
 Saraiva, Delphim Rodrigues.
 Sauwen, F., & Co.
 Schindler & Co.
 Schloss, Philippe, & fils.
 Schmidt & Irmão.
 Schmidt, F., & Co.
 Schmidt, Symons & MacKinlay.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Schmidt, Frederico Augusto.
 Seabra, G. Garcia.
 Sederstrom & Guimarães.
 Sequeira Dias Irmãos.
 Sequeira & Irmãos.
 Silberberg, Muhlrad Poznanski.
 Silva, Azevedo & Co.
 Silva, Braga & Marques.
 Silva, Carvalho & Coelho.
 Silva & Corrêa.
 Silva, Corrêa da, & Co.
 Silva, Francisco Gomes da, & Co.
 Silva, Gaspar da, & Co.
 Silva, Lowndes & Co.
 Silva, Pereira da, & Co.
 Silva & Pinna.
 Silva & Rocha.
 Silva, da, & Marques.
 Silva, Vieira & Co.
 Silva & Co.
 Silva, Alfredo Augusto da.
 Silva, Cardosa, filho, & Co.
 Silva, Carlos G. da.
 Silva, Claudio José da.
 Silva, Delphim R. da.
 Silva, E. L. da.
 Silva, Joaquim P. da.
 Silva, Manoel D. da.
 Silva, Manoel F. Dias da, junior.
 Silveira, Frederico da, & Co.
 Silveira, Antonio J. C. da.
 Silveira, M. G. da.
 Simões, Costa & Co.
 Simões, José Joaquim da Costa.
 Simonard, H.
 Simonetti, A., & Co.
 The Singer Manufacturing Co.
 Soares, Araujo & Santos.
 Soares, Coelho & Co.
 Soares & Lavrador.
 Soares & Martins.
 Soares, Quartin, Silveira & Co.
 Soares, Manoel José.
 Soccorro, Moraes & Irmão.
 Soccorro, Vincente Alves do.
 Souza, Antonio Gonçalves de, & Co.
 Souza, Antonio Leandro de.
 Souza, Assumpção & Co.
 Souza, Cerqueira & Co.
 Souza, Fonseca & Co.
 Souza G. Irmãos.
 Souza Irmãos & Co.
 Souza, Irmão, Queiroz & Filho.
 Souza, J. de, & Co.
 Souza, Carlos M. de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Souza, Ignacio T. de.
 Souza, M. José de.
 Smart, Edward J.
 Smith & Youle.
 Spolydoro & Co.
 Steele, Andrew, & Co.
 Stoltz, Herm., & Co.
 Struve, Proença & Co.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Swanwick & Gordon.
 Tavares, J., & Co.
 Taves, Paul.
 Teixeira & Borges.
 Teixeira, Eduardo, & Co.
 Teixeira, José Augusto.
 Teixeira junior, & Pinto.
 Terra, Ludovico E. K. de.
 Thiago & Filhos.
 Teixeira, Ferraz & Pinto.
 Tobias, Ignacio & Co.
 Topin, Francisco B. M.
 Torres, A. J. Rodrigues, & Co.
 Torres, Alves & Co.
 Torres, Arthur, & Co.
 Torres, J. J., & Co.
 Torres, Mattos & Camarão.
 Torres & Pacheco.
 Torres, Vianna & Co.
 Torres, João da S.
 Totta, Barão de Mendes.
 Tribolet, Frederico.
 Trinks, Gustav, & Co.
 Valle & Oliveira.
 Valais, Karl, & Co.
 Valle & Silva.
 Valle, Silveira & Co.
 Valverde & Co.
 Van Erven Irmãos.
 Vasconcellos, Jacintho Leal de.
 Vasconcellos, José Smith de, junior.
 Vantelet & Duceux.
 Veiga & Co.
 Veiga, Pinto & Co.
 Velloso, Manoel Joaquim Pimenta.
 Villaverde & Co.
 Vianna, Castro & Co.
 Vianna, de Rezende & Co.
 Vianna, A. J. de Araujo.
 Vianna, Manoel José Gonçalves.
 Vieira, Dantas & Co.
 Vieira, Menezes & Co.
 Vieira, Mattos & Albano.
 Vieira, Rebello & Co.
 Vieira, José Maria Fernandes.
 Vierling, Frederico, & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Importers and exporters—Continued.*

Viggiano, Dangelo & Co.
 Villela, Gomes & Co.
 Villela & Miranda.
 Villela, José Luiz Fernandes.
 Vincenzi & Filho.
 Vincenzi, Claudio S. de.
 Wagner, E., & Co.
 Walter, Hime & Co.
 Watson, Ritchie & Co.
 Wellisch & Irmão.
 Werneck & Oliveira.
 Wille, Schmillinsky & Co.
 Wilson, Sons & Co.
 Wyatt, James H.
 Xavier, Fernando Gomes & Co.
 Xerez, Francisco de.
 Young, Hugh.
 Yzurun, Gregorio, & Co.
 Zenha, Ramos & Co.
 Zenha & Silveira.
 Zenha, Salgado & Co.

Iron furniture and bed manufacturers and merchants.

Costa, Oliveira & Co.
 Costa & Silva.
 Campos, Adão da Costa, & Boher.
 Erven, João van.
 Guimarães, J. C., & Co.
 Magalhães, Rodrigo Camillo de Souza, & Co.
 Oliveira, Leal, & Silva.
 Porto, Joaquim Pinto Ribeiro.
 Valle & Silva.

Iron, safe and balance manufacturers and merchants.

Caussat, C. A.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Domère, H.
 Guimarães, Wenceslau & Co.
 Haffner, Pierre.
 Isnard, J. B.
 Petzold, O. & H.

Jewelry, etc., merchants.

Aderne, Theodolina Caroline.
 Aguiar, Francisco Ignacio de Oliveira, & Co.
 Aguiar, João Ignacio de Oliveira.
 Aguiar & Porto.
 Almeida, Abilio Manoel de.
 Amaral, Francisco, & Co.
 Avila, Wilfrid Josué de.
 Baker, William Gore.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Barbosa, Francisco de Paula.
 Barbosa, Silverio José.
 Barros, F. Ribeiro de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Jewelry, etc., merchants—Continued.

Bastos, Seraphim da Motta.
 Bastos, João Meirelles.
 Borges, Antonio Gonçalves de Oliveira.
 Bove, Achille.
 Braga, Manoel Antonio Gomes.
 Branco, Manoel Alves.
 Buboia, Augusto, & filhos.
 Carvalho, Honorio de, & Co.
 Carvalho, Manoel José da Silva.
 Cassella, A. P.
 Castro, Antonio Alves Vieira de.
 Coelho, José Pinheiro.
 Colucci, Benjamin.
 Comte, E. Bailly.
 Costa, Antonio Teixeira da.
 Costa Ayres.
 Cruz, Antonio Gonçalves.
 Cunha, Antonio Gonçalves da.
 Dantas, Antonio José.
 Deserbelles, Prosper.
 Diederich, A., & Co.
 Doti, Miguel.
 Du Bois, Charles Damien Maeder.
 Duque, Camillo, & Co.
 Esmeriz & Avila.
 Faller, Francisco de Salles.
 Farani & Sobrinhos.
 Faria & Lopes.
 Ferraz, José Gonçalves.
 Ferreira, José Manoel.
 Ferreira, José Miguel.
 Ferreira, Pedro Lourenço dos Santos.
 Ferreira, Vicente Francisco.
 Fonseca, Thiago Pinheiro da.
 Freitas & Alves.
 Freitas, Antonio Rodrigues de.
 Gabriel, Viuva.
 Gama, Figueiredo.
 Garbelron, E.
 Germain, Francisco José, & Co.
 Germain & Co.
 Germann, F. J.
 Gerson & Co.
 Gomes, Francisco José.
 Gonçalves, Antonio José.
 Gondolo, Carlos.
 Guimarães, Casimiro José Monteiro.
 Guimarães, Joaquina Fiusa.
 Guimarães, Manoel da Cruz Freitas.
 Guimarães, Manoel Gonçalves.
 Gurgin, Domingos.
 Haas, G.
 Hanriot, Victor, & Filho.
 Hermany, Louis, & Co.
 Hirsch, Coulon & Hanau.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Jewelry, etc., merchants—Continued.

Hivernat & Co.
 Horta, José de Oliveira.
 Jacques, Luiz.
 Krussmann, F., & Co.
 Lacroix, Julio.
 Laforcade, P., & Co.
 Lecouffé, Augusto, & Co.
 Lévy, Irmãos & Co.
 Liebmann, E.
 Lima, João F. de.
 Lommez, Carlos.
 Magalhães, Faustino Taveira de.
 Magalhães, Francisco Taveira de.
 Marciano, Domingos.
 Marques, Luiz Teixeira & Irmão.
 Martin, C. Saint.
 Masson, Jacintho Prudencio.
 Menezes, José Maria Barreto de.
 Menezes, Barreto de.
 Merlin, Ernst.
 Mesquita, Wenceslau Antonio de.
 Miranda & Dias.
 Monteiro, José Moreira.
 Moraes, Henrique Cardoso de.
 Moreira, Francisco Alves.
 Morrot, Eugenio.
 Motta, Azul Augusto da.
 Nascimento, Albino do.
 Nemettzass, C. A.
 Norris & Co.
 Oliveira, Candido José Fernandes de.
 Pedemonte, Salvador.
 Pelissier, François.
 Pereira, José Duarte.
 Pernod, Emilio.
 Perriraz, Alberto Marcos.
 Pfaltzgraff, Pedro, & Co.
 Pimentel, Carlos Frederico.
 Pinho, Viuva.
 Pinto, Joaquim Ferraz de Souza.
 Puissegur, José Frederico.
 Rego, Antonio de Castro.
 Resse, Victor, Filho, & Irmão.
 Reys, I. G., & Co.
 Rezende, João Luiz de.
 Rezende, Luiz de, & Co.
 Ribeiro & Fanzeres.
 Rocha, Alvaro & Co.
 Rocha, Antonio Alves da.
 Romano, Victor Roque.
 Rosas, Antonio Joaquim.
 Roullina, Ch.
 Santa Anna, Celestina M.
 Santos, Viuva, Pereira dos, & Moreira.
 Santos, Antonio de Oliveira.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Jewelry, etc., merchants—Continued.*

Santos, Clarimundo Barreto dos.
 Sarrat, Felix Manot.
 Seidmann, David.
 Silberberg, Muhlrad & Poznanski.
 Silberberg, Salomon.
 Silva, Pedro Pereira da.
 Silveira, A. M. da.
 Silveira, Alfredo Cesar da.
 Silveira, Francisco José da.
 Silveira, José Gonçalves da.
 Silveira, Manoel José da.
 Soares & Loureiro.
 Souza, José Vincente de.
 Tempette, Hector.
 Torres, Irmãos & Carneiro.
 Ulysses & Pinho.
 Valentim, M. J.
 Vasconcellos, Antonio Rosario Rodrigues de.
 Vasconcellos, Augusto de Araujo.
 Vasconcellos, João Araujo de.
 Vernaut, Guilherme.
 Vianna, João Candido Martins.
 Vianna, José Gonçalves.
 Vieira, D.
 Walther, João Gottlieb.
 Walther, João Henrique.
 Wöllner, Severino.
 Worms, Emilio.
 Worms, José.

Kitchen utensil manufacturers.

Affonso, Cruz & Co.
 Affonso & Lima.
 Agostinho, Gabriel & Freitas.
 Aguar, João & Co.
 Alberto & Co.
 Almeida, Alberto de, & Co.
 Almeida & Silva.
 Almeida, J. J., junior.
 Amorim & Irmão.
 Araujo, Martins & Co.
 Araujo, Avila de.
 Aspinall, Jones & Co.
 Azarias, Antão & Co.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Alves de.
 Azevedo, José G. de, & Co.
 Barbosa, José Joaquim.
 Bastos & Guimarães.
 Bifano & Rocha.
 Botelho, Irmão & Andrade.
 Botelho & Co.
 Brandão, Freitas & Co.
 Brandão, Jeremias de Carvalho & Co.
 Brandão, L., & Co.
 Brandão & Irmão.
 Breissan, J. B., & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Kitchen utensil manufacturers—Continued.*

Brito, Francisco A. da Silva.
 Campo-Verde & Mattos.
 Campos, Castro & Co.
 Canejo, João Francisco.
 Carneiro & Co.
 Carvalho, Mello & Co.
 Carvalho, Silva & Co.
 Carvalho, Soares de, & Co.
 Carvalho, José Bento Alves de.
 Cassels, W. R., & Co.
 Castro, Adriano de, & Co.
 Castro, Gongalo de, & Co.
 Castro, Monteiro de, & Co.
 Castro, Rocha & Co.
 Castro & Oliveira.
 Costa, A. G., junior.
 Costa, Antonio Martins da, & Co.
 Costa & Figueiredo.
 Costa, Manoel da Silva.
 Costa & Costa.
 Couto, Fernandes & Co.
 Cunha, Ildefonso de Souza.
 Dantas, Freitas & Co.
 Dias, João Antonio.
 Domingues & Rodrigues.
 Ennes & Silva.
 Ennes & Co.
 Fernandes, Sá & Co.
 Fernandes, Francisco José.
 Ferraz, Lopes & Co.
 Ferreira, A. Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio da Silva & Co.
 Ferreira, Manoel, C. B., junior.
 Fonseca & Vieira.
 Fontes, Domingos & Co.
 Fontes, Firmino & Co.
 Gama, Fernando & Co.
 Gazio & Sampaio.
 Gomes de Castro Sobrinho & Co.
 Gonçalves, José Antonio, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Reis & Co.
 Gonçalves, Luiz José.
 Gontijo, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Guerra, José Tavares.
 Guerra, Luiz Ribeiro.
 Guillobel & Co.
 Guimarães, Antonio de Freitas.
 Guimarães, M. J. da Costa, & Co.
 Guimarães, Fernandes, & Co.
 Guimarães & Ferreira.
 Guimarães, João Antunes de Oliveira.
 Guimarães, José F. C., & Co.
 Guimarães, Moutinho & Co.
 Guimarães & Co.
 Guimaraes, Eduardo Pereira.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Kitchen utensil manufacturers—Continued.

Hampshire, Harold José.
 Jessop, William J.
 Klingelhoefer & Co.
 Lazary, C., & Co.
 Leitão, Borges & Co.
 Lima, Pinto & Co.
 Lima & Guimarães.
 Lobo & Abílio.
 Machado, Faria & Co.
 Machado, Antonio.
 Machado, João da Gama.
 Magalhães & Irmãos.
 Maia, Calazans & Co.
 Maia, Antonio de C.
 Maia, Mendes & Co.
 Mano, Costa & Co.
 Marinho, Antonio.
 Marques, Antunes & Co.
 Menezes, J. de, & Co.
 Monteiro, Antonio G. P.
 Montenegro, Fernando, & Co.
 Montenegro & Co.
 Moraes, Luciano Pereira de, & Co.
 Moreira & Ferreira.
 Moreira, Joaquim Rodrigues.
 Netto, Pereira & Co.
 Nobre, Souza & Co.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Nunes, Antonio Ferreira.
 Oliveira, Costa & Co.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João José da Costa, & Co.
 Oliveira, José Agusto de, & Co.
 Oliveira, João F. de.
 Pacheco, Antonio Pereira.
 Pagani, Constantino.
 Paredes, Joaquim José de Almeida.
 Pedreira, João Baptista.
 Pereira, Antonio, & Co.
 Quartín & Co.
 Ramos & Pereira.
 Ramos, Irmão & Rocha.
 Ribeiro, Abel Costa.
 Rocha & Oliveira.
 Rogers, Henry Sons, & Co.
 Rodrigues, Francisco, & Co.
 Rodrigues, M. M.
 Santos, Paschoal & Co.
 Santos, Thomaz Rodrigues dos.
 Sanville, George, & Co.
 Silva & Ferreira.
 Silva, Santos & Co.
 Silva, Abel Joaquim da.
 Silva, José J. P. da.
 Silva, Manoel M. da.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Kitchen utensil manufacturers—Continued.

Silveira, Manoel G.
 Simões, Manoel Antonio.
 Simonard, H.
 Soares & Irmãos.
 Souza & Barboza.
 Souza, Fonseca & Co.
 Souza & Quirino.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Tavares & Costa.
 Tavares, J., & Co.
 Tavares, A. Pinto.
 Vianna, Alexandre Martins.
 Vianna, Francisco Martins.
 Victorino, Cordosa Valente Sobrinho.
 Victorino & Fontes.

Liquor merchants and manufacturers.

Agostinho Rodrigues Ramos.
 Antonio da Cunha Magalhaes Sobrinho.
 Antonio Ferreira da Silva Santos.
 Benjamin do Carmo Braga.
 Braga, Irmãos & Co.
 Carmo Braga, Salgado & Co.
 Courrégés & Jean.
 Drouhins, Noth & Co.
 Ernesto Gomes de Oliveira & Co.
 Esteves & Plamplona.
 Fontana & Portilho.
 Fortunato Pereira da Cunha & Co.
 Francisco da Silva Sepulveda.
 José Coffarema & Co.
 José de Sousa & Silva Braga.
 Juan Ollivella.
 Machado, Irmão & Co.
 Macedo, Reis & Co.
 Mourão & Gomez.
 Rodrigues de Sá & Co.
 Santos & Costa.
 Santos & Pedroso.
 Santos, Pinto & Teixeira.
 Schumann, C., & Co.

Machine manufacturers and merchants.

Alegria & Co.
 Alves, Severino Silvestre.
 Amoretti, Viuva Leocadia.
 Araujo, Joaquim.
 Arens, Irmãos.
 Aspinall, Jones & Co.
 Bastos, José Ribeiro.
 Bouchet, Ch.
 Braga, Anto. José Rodrigues.
 Carvalho, Moreira & Co.
 Companhia Constructora.
 Conteville, Carlos.
 Coral, A. M., & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Machine manufacturers and merchants—Cont'd.*

Couto, Small & Co.
 Cunha, Faustino José da.
 Delforge, H. Ulrique.
 Erven, João van.
 Ennes & Co.
 Faro, Joaquim de Mattos.
 Fechner, Rodolpho.
 Ferreira, Costa & Co.
 Ferreira & Co.
 Grande, G. F.
 Hampshire, Harold José.
 Haupt & Co.
 Hopkins, Causer & Hopkins.
 Jessop, William J.
 Krupp, Friederich.
 Lamoert, Émile.
 Leal, Oliveira & Silva.
 Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co.
 Lemgruber & Lemgruber.
 Loureira, Marques & Co.
 Mansell & Carré.
 Marques, J. F., & Co.
 Marques, Teixeira & Co.
 Mattos, A. G. de, & Co.
 Mello & Costa.
 Mello, José Pimenta de.
 Middleton & Lancaster.
 Moreira, Manoel Joaquim, & Co.
 Northmann, Max., & Co.
 Oliveira & Colomb.
 Pasos, Antonio da Rocha.
 Repsold, J. Georg.
 Rocha, Carneiro & Co.
 Rogers, Henry, Sons & Co.
 Sanville, George, & Co.
 Sauwen, F., & Co.
 Soares, José Bernardo Pereira.
 Souza, Albano de, & Co.
 Tavares, A. Pinto.
 Van Erven & Irmãos.
 Vierling, Frederico, & Co.

Music publishers.

Mackar & Noël.

Novelties and fancy goods.

Agostinho, Gabriel & Freitas.
 Alfredo & Co.
 Almeida, Alberto de, & Co.
 Almeida, João de.
 Almeida, M., & Co.
 Alves, Felisberto José & Co.
 Amaral, Manoel Gonçalves de.
 Andrade, A. P. de, & Co.
 Antão, Azarias & Co.
 Antão, Carlos & Co.
 Araujo, Avila de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Araujo, Coque & Co.
 Araujo, Francisco José Leite de.
 Araujo, Manoel Lopes de.
 Araujo, Martins & Co.
 Armada, Joaquim Alvaro d', & Co.
 Augusto, Vaz & Co.
 Avila, Francisco Coelho de.
 Ayres, José Thomaz.
 Azevedo, José Caetano de.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Alves de,
 Azevedo, José Gonçalves de, & Co.
 Azevedo & Pereira.
 Azevedo, M. P. de, junior.
 Bahia Irmãos.
 Baltar, Manoel F. C., junior.
 Baltar & Pinho.
 Baptista, A., & Co.
 Baptista, João & Co.
 Barbosa & Co.
 Barbosa, Freitas & Co.
 Barbosa, Gomes & Co.
 Barbosa, Julio Antonio.
 Barboza & Angelo.
 Barboza, Maya & Co.
 Bastos, A. J. da Motta.
 Bastos & Moreira.
 Bastos, F. F. Pinto & Co.
 Bastos, Oliveira & Co.
 Bifano & Rocha.
 Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
 Borges, Luiz Martins.
 Botelho, Irmão & Andrade.
 Braga, Coutinho & Co.
 Braga, José de Macedo Manso,
 Branco, Pedro Castello.
 Brando & Irmão.
 Bruno, José.
 Caldas, José da Silva.
 Caldeira & Co.
 Campos & Teixeira.
 Cardoso, B. P., & Co.
 Cardoso & Brito.
 Cardoso, M. de Mesquita, & Co.
 Carmo, Manoel & Co.
 Carneiro & Gomes.
 Carvalho, Epiphânio A. B.
 Carvalho, José de Barros.
 Carvalho, Agostinho Ferreira de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Augusto de.
 Carvalho, Antonio Joaquim de.
 Carvalho, Bernardino Marinho de.
 Carvalho, Mello & Co.
 Carvalho, Silva & Co.
 Casaes & Ramos.
 Castro & Oliveira.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.

Castro, Antonio José de.
 Cesario, Pires & Co.
 Chagas, Osorio & Co.
 Conceição & Cunha.
 Corrêa & Freitas.
 Corrêa, José Francisco Antonio.
 Costa, Antonio A. da.
 Costa, Antonio Martins da, & Co.
 Costa, Francisco José da, & Co.
 Costa, Marcellino da, & Co.
 Costa, Pacheco & Co.
 Costa, Souza & Co.
 Couto, Domingos Ribeiro do.
 Cruz, Antonio José da.
 Cruz & Rosa.
 Cunha, Idefonso de Souza.
 Dantas, Freitas & Co.
 Dias, A. C. Loureiro.
 Dias, José Francisco de Souza.
 Duarte & Vaz.
 Eduardo & Co.
 Elias, José.
 Elsten, Affonso Manoel Tavares.
 Faria, Bernardes & Co.
 Faria, Luiz da Costa & Co.
 Feitosa, José & Co.
 Feraudy, Filho & Pereira.
 Fernandes, Barroso & Co.
 Fernandes, Couto & Co.
 Fernandes, Sá & Co.
 Fernandes, Sebastião.
 Ferreira, Alves Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio da Silva & Co.
 Ferreira, Francisco P.
 Ferreira, Joaquim dos Santos.
 Figueiredo, Vianna & Co.
 Fonseca, João Mendes da.
 Fontes, Domingos & Co.
 França, Luiz Carlos da.
 Franco, Abel Gomes & Co.
 Freire, Souza & Co.
 Freitas, Brandão & Co.
 Frigit, Augusto.
 Furiati, Braz Antonio.
 Garcia & Braga.
 Garai, Emilio.
 Gaspar & Irmão.
 Geslin, Mme.
 Gomes & Co.
 Gomes de C., Sobrinho & Co.
 Gomes, J. J., & Co.
 Gomes, Rufino & Co.
 Gomes, Torres & Co.
 Gonçalves, Candido & Co.
 Gonçalves, Luiz José & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.

Gonçalves, Reis & Co.
 Gonçalves, Francisco Ribeiro.
 Gonçalves, João Marcellino.
 Gontejo, Mascarenhas & Co.
 Goulart & Irmão.
 Graça, Martin, Guerra & Co.
 Graça, Soares Martin & Co.
 Guerra, Antunes & Co.
 Guerra, C. J. da Fonseca.
 Guimarães & Co.
 Guimarães, Bastos & Fernando.
 Guimarães, Edylio.
 Guimarães & Ferreira.
 Guimarães & Irmão.
 Guimarães, J.
 Guimarães, José Carlos de Oliveira.
 Guimarães, José Ferreira C., & Co.
 Guimarães, M. J. da Costa.
 Guimarães, Manoel Ribeiro da Costa.
 Guimarães, Montinho & Co.
 Guimarães, Sampaio & Co.
 Guimarães & Soares.
 Juvanon & Couto.
 Klingelhoefer & Co.
 Lago, J. L. P. do, & Co.
 Leite, Francisco, & Co.
 Lima, Antonio Hygino de.
 Lima, Antonio J. de C.
 Lima & Guimarães.
 Lima, Miguel L. S. de.
 Lima, Pinto & Co.
 Linhares, José B.
 Lobo, Ant. J.
 Lontra & Irmão.
 Macedo, Teixeira de, & Co.
 Machado, Albano D.
 Machado, Antonio, G., & Co.
 Madahil, Augusto dos Santos.
 Magalhães, Graça & Co.
 Magalhães & Irmão.
 Maia, Mendes & Co.
 Mano, Costa & Co.
 Mansur & Antonio.
 Marinho, Antonio.
 Marinho, João Borges.
 Martins, Caetano & Co.
 Martins, Feliciano José.
 Martins, Joaquim Antonio.
 Mattos, Maia & Co.
 Medella & Co.
 Mello, Bernardo de, & Co.
 Mendes & Pinto.
 Merelim, José da Rocha.
 Miranda, Francisco José de, & Co.
 Mocker, Celestina Caire.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Monteiro, Campos & Co.
 Monteiro, Christovão Dias.
 Monteiro, Francisco Antonio.
 Monteiro, Joaquim Dias.
 Montenegro, Fernando & Co.
 Moraes, Irmão & Co.
 Moraes, J. J. Pereira de, & Co.
 Moraes, Sequeira de, & Co.
 Moreira, A. J., & Co.
 Moreira & Ferrelira.
 Moreira, J. F., & Co.
 Motta & Irmão.
 Mounier & Filho.
 Moura, José Firmo de.
 Nery, José Rodrigues Cabral.
 Netto, José Joaquim.
 Neves, Carneiro & Co.
 Nobre, Souza & Co.
 Noellner, Carl.
 Nogueira, José Armario & Co.
 Northmann, Max., & Co.
 Novella, Lucas.
 Nunes, A., & Co.
 Nunes, M., & Co.
 Oliveira & Co.
 Oliveira, C. L. de, & Co.
 Penafiel, José Vieira da Silva.
 Pacheco, Francisco José Rodrigues.
 Paula e Silva.
 Peixoto, Mora & Co.
 Pereira, Antonio Joaquim D. de C.
 Pereira, Costa & Co.
 Pereira, José.
 Pereira, José B. A.
 Pereira, José de Araujo.
 Pereira, Manoel José.
 Pereira, Netto & Co.
 Perez, André.
 Perú, Casado.
 Petrosini, Vicente.
 Pimentel, Candida Amarinho da *Madama*.
 Pinheiro, Silva & Co.
 Pinto, Almeida & Co.
 Pinto, Antonio Francisco da Silveira.
 Pinto, Dias & Co.
 Pinto, Silva & Co.
 Pinto, José Antonio.
 Pires, F., & Co.
 Ponte, Thomaz José da.
 Prestano, Affonso.
 Quartin, Guerra & Co.
 Quartin & Co.
 Queiroz, Manoel Teixeira de.
 Ramalho, Thereza de Oliveira.
 Ramos, Irmão & Rocha

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.*

Ramos, Sobrinho & Co.
 Rafael & Co.
 Reis, Manoel Sá dos.
 Reis, Silva.
 Rodrigues, Fructuoso & Co.
 Rodrigues, Antonio Lourenço.
 Rodrigues, José Manoel.
 Rodrigues, Martinho José.
 Rodrigues, M. L. Coelho.
 Rodrigues, M. M.
 Rolla, Costa & C.
 Roth, Schanz & Co.
 Russo, Domingos.
 Salomão, José & Co.
 Sampaio, Reginaldo & Co.
 Santos, Antonio Eduardo da Silva.
 Santos, Paschoal & Co.
 Santos, Silva & Co.
 Santos, Antonio Alves dos.
 Santos, João Diogo dos.
 Santos, João Gonçalves dos.
 Santos, João Rodrigues Cardoso dos.
 Santos, Oliveira.
 Santos, Thomaz Rodrigues dos.
 Saraiva, Felix, & Co.
 Serpa, M. F., & Co.
 Settas, Maria Augusta.
 Silva, Agostinho Joaquim Lopez da, & Co.
 Silva, Jorge da, & Co.
 Silva, Manoel Gomes da, & Co.
 Silva, Alfredo Augusto da.
 Silva, José Augusto da.
 Silva, José Custodio Teixeira da.
 Silva, Joaquim Domingues da.
 Silva, Joaquim José Alves da.
 Silva, Joaquim Rodrigues da.
 Silva, Manoel A. Marques da.
 Silva, Manoel Pereira Gomes da.
 Silva, Brown José Joaquim da.
 Simas, João Pereira de.
 Souza & Barbosa.
 Souza, Carvalho & Co.
 Souza, Ferreira & Benjamin.
 Souza, Fonseca & Co.
 Souza & Monteiro.
 Souza & Quirino.
 Souza, Alfredo Teixeira de.
 Souza, Antonio Joaquim de.
 Souza, J. M. J.
 Souza, Joaquim Pereira de.
 Souza, Manoel Thomaz de.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Terra, A. Garcia.
 Trindade, Alexandre José da.
 Vasconcellos & Coelho.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Novelties and fancy goods—Continued.

Vasconcellos, Netto & Co.
 Verde, Villa & Co.
 Verdilhão Viuva.
 Vetromile, Francisco, & Co.
 Vianna, E., & Co.
 Vianna, J., & Co.
 Vianna, José Ribeiro da Cunha.
 Vieira, M., & Co.
 Vieira, Aleixo M. dos Santos.
 Vieira, João Baptista.
 Vieira, João Jacintho.
 Viggiano, N., & Co.
 Villaga, Antonio da Silva.
 Viveiros, Manoel Rego.
 Wellisch & Irmão.
 Willishe, M., & Co.

Piano, organ, etc., manufacturers and merchants.

Araujo & Filho.
 Aydes, Francisco.
 Barbosa, J. M., & Co.
 Barreto, J. S. Oliveira.
 Bevilacqua, Izidoro.
 Bourret, Affonso.
 Buschmann & Guimarães.
 Caldeira, J. A.
 Caminha, Manoel Luiz.
 Cardoso & Co.
 Diederichs, João Frederico Francisco.
 Dsiesch, Guilherme Carlos.
 Ermida, Ribeiro & Co.
 Figueiredo, M. J. d'Oliveira.
 Filipponi, Viuva & Filha.
 Gomes, José Antonio, & Co.
 Gomes & Oliveira.
 Guigon, Frederico.
 Guimarães, João Antunes de Oliveira.
 Luciano, Montenegro, junior.
 Lebreton, Alfredo.
 Leonardo, Victorino José.
 Macieira Silva.
 Madeira, João Brazil.
 Napoleão, Arthur, & Co.
 Paes, Antonio José, & Irmão.
 Paranhos, Manoel Nunes Moreira.
 Pires, A. M. Affonso.
 Staman, A.
 Sucena, J. R.
 Taborda, Miguel Antonio.
 Vanniero, Hipolyto.
 Vasconcellos, A. Fertin de.
 Wehrs, C. Carlos F.

Precious stones, merchants.

Avenier, Dale & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.

Precious stones, merchants—Continued.

Cerf, Dale & Co.
 Rezende, Luiz de, & Co.
 Roulina, Ch.
 Souza, José Vicente de.

Ship builders.

Araujo, Joaquim.
 Delforge, H. Ulrique.
 Duarte, Vieira.
 Fernandes, Antonio F.
 Flôres & Chagas.
 Mattos, A. G. de, & Co.
 Moraes, Augusto G. de.
 Pimentel, J. P., & Co.
 Santos, Manoel Francisco dos.
 Silva, Luiz Gomes de.
 Vierling, Frederico, & Co.

Sugar refiners and merchants.

Affonso, José Antonio.
 Azevedo, Antonio Rodrigues de.
 Barbosa, José Joaquim de Oliveira.
 Bastos, Joaquim de Carvalho, & Co.
 Bezerra, Manoel Alves Carneiro, & Co.
 Borges, José Joaquim Pereira.
 Braga, Custodio & Co.
 Braga, Domingos José Fernandes.
 Carneiro, Ferreira & Co.
 Carrapatoso & Co.
 Castro, José Maria de.
 Costa & Leal.
 Costa, Agostinho José Alves.
 Coutinho, Francisco, & Co.
 Cruzeiro, Vasconcellos & Co.
 Cunha, Fortunato Pereira da, & Co.
 Dias, M. Duarte.
 Duos, Francisco Izidoro.
 Fernandes, Sobrinho & Co.
 Ferreira, José Joaquim da Costa.
 Fins, João, & Co.
 Fonseca, Emygdio Fortunato da, & Co.
 Franco, Henrique Ferreira, & Co.
 Gonçalves, Costa, Rocha & Menezes.
 Gonçalves, Fernandes, & Co.
 Gracie, Ferreira & Co.
 Guimarães & Soares.
 Lacerda, Rodrigues, & Co.
 Lara, Neves & Silva.
 Lopes, João Soares.
 Macedo, Sobrinho & Co.
 Machado, Costa & Co.
 Magalhães & Silva.
 Monarca & Fonseca.
 Motta, João G. da.
 Oliveira, Rodrigues, & Co.
 Oliveira, Antonio José Ramos de.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Sugar refiners and merchants—Continued.*

Pinheiro, Mattos & Co.
Pontes, Augusto S. de Oliveira.
Portelinha & Co.
Rocha, Costa & Co.
Rocha, junior, & Araujo.
Tavares & Co.
Torres, Francisco Alves.
Vaz, Francisco Ferreira, & Co.
Vieira, Mattos & Albano.

Toy merchants.

Araujo, Coque & Co.
Bazin, C., & Co.
Borges, Gustavo.
Caresch, Paul.
Couto & Co.
Estella & Co.
Ferreira, junior, A. J.
Figueiredo, M. J. d' Oliveira.
Graça, junior, & Co.
Lauro, Pedro.
Lopes, Miguel & Irmão.
Martins, Joaquin Antonio.
Rodrigues, Leopoldo.
Roussiaux, João Jacques.
Valle, Silveira & Co.
Valle, M. M. do, & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Alvaro, Moreira & Co.
Bazaar Americano.
Carlos Joppert & Co.
Carlos Tromont.
Cranelli & Co.
Crashley & Co.
Fernandes, Tavares & Co.
Fonseca, Machado & Co.
Gibson, A. M.
Levy Lawson, S.
Liebermann & Co.
Lopez, Silva & Co.
Mendez, J. C. V.
Pinheiro, Trout.
Ramos, Soares & Co.
Tavares, L.
Teixeira, Bastos y Gerades.
Wilson, E. P., & Co.

Underwear merchants.

Albernaz & Co.
Araujo, Coque & Co.
Azevedo, José Maria Teixeira da.
Barboza & Co.
Bittencourt, Joaquim Ignacio de.
Bonnard frères.
Braga, Costa & Fonseca.
Braga Alvaro.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Continued.*Underwear merchants—Continued.*

Brando, Pedro, & Irmão.
Brito, José Mendes de.
Caldeira, Cunha & Co.
Caldeira & Co.
Cambiaso & Co.
Camillo & Magalhães.
Cardoso & Ruão.
Cardozo, Pereira de Lima & Co.
Carmo, Manoel, & Co.
Coulon, Maria, Mme.
Cunha, Caldeira & Co.
Decap, Noël.
Dreyfus Filho & Co.
Emporio Commercial.
Escobar, Luiz Martins.
Fontes, Adolpho de Oliveira.
Garai, Emilio.
Gonçalves, Victorino A. de S.
Kallenbach, Philipp.
Lacurte Irmãos.
Lefebre, Paulina, & Filha.
Lemos, Jeronymo de.
Marques, Mme., & Co.
Mercier, Celestine, Mme.
Moraes, Irmão & Co.
Moreira, Alvaro da Fonseca.
Neves, Carneiro & Co.
Nicoud, G. Alfredo.
Portella, Rabello & Co.
Possas, Gonçalves & Co.
Praça, Guimarães & Co.
Ramos, Sobrinho & Co.
Ramos, Ricardo, & Co.
Regal & Oliveira.
Sá, Couto A. J. de.
Sicoli, Lopes & Co.
Silva & Co.
Souza, Alfredo Teixeira de.
Torquato, Felix, & Irmão.
Velloso junior, Francisco José da Silva.
Victorino, P.
Villan & Co.
Werneck & Judice.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL.*Brewers.*

Jonge, Frederico J. de.
Klinger, Antonio.
Schmidt, Pedro.

China, glass and earthenware dealers.

Alves & Co.
Buhle, Carlos.
Costa, Antonio José.
Ferreira, Antonio José.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL—Continued.*China, glass and earthenware dealers—Cont'd.*

Mendonça & Co.
Mutti, Pedro.

Commission merchants.

Arnaldo, Pereira, Ashlin & Co.
Barão de São José do Norte.
Buhle, C.
- Claussen, Viuva, & Co.
Fraeb, H.
- Gosch & Co.
- Heidtmann, W.
- Kettenburg, Herm.
Lawson, Huxham & Co.
Luchsinger & Co.
Martins, Cardoso & Bormann.
Moreira Irmãos.
Otero, Gomes & Co.
- Pietzcker, Guilherme, & Co.
Sinclair, Robinson & Co.
- Thomsen & Co.
Vianna, João Luiz.

Exporters.

Borgallo & Dimarchi.
- Claussen, Viuva & Co.
- Fraeb, H.
Lawson, Huxham & Co.
Pinto, Carlos & Co.
Sinclair, Robinson & Co.
- Thomsen & Co.

Grocers, wholesale.

Araújo & Co.
Barros, João de, & Co.
Campos, Moraes & Co.
Cintra, J. J. da Silva.
Cirne & Co.
Cunha, Albino J., & Co.
Leite, Antonio T., & Co.
Luchsinger & Co.
Martins, Cardoso & Bormann.
Mendes & Filhos.
Meudes & Guimarães.
Miranda & Silva.
Moreira, Irmãos.
Pereira, Joaquim D.
Piedade, Antonio d'O.

Importers.

Arnaldo, Pereira, Ashlin & Co.
Buhle, C.
Borgallo & Dimarchi.
Campos, Moraes & Co.
Claussen, Viuva & Co.
Corne & Costa.
Cunha & Co.
Fraeb, H.
Gosch & Co.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL—Continued.*Importers—Continued.*

Hallwell & Co.
- Kettenburg, Herm.
Luchsinger, F.
Martins, Cardoso & Bormann.
Moreira Irmãos.
Otero Gomes & Co.
Pietzcker, G., & Co.
Sinclair, Robinson & Co.
Thomsen & Co.
Vieira Mendes & Filhos.
Urbano Martins Garcia.

Unclassified merchants.

Bennington, Lebbens G.
Cadermatori, A., & Co.
Manoel Luiz de Mesquita.
Marques & Costa.
Rasteiro, F., & Co.

SANTA CATHARINA.*Candle manufacturers.*

Almeida, Alfredo Augusto.

Druggists.

Barbedo, Joaquim Urbano Pereira.
Mineida, Salathiel Pires de.

Dry goods.

Almeida, Alfredo Augusto de.
Aprigio, José de.
Pereira, Faustino de Alcantara.
Paiva, José Flauzino.
Paiva, Tertuliano José de.
Souza, Augusto Pereira.

Saddlers.

Nascimento, Manoel Ferreira do.
Silva, Ignacio Pedro.

Unclassified merchants.

Gorrisen Viuva & Filho.

SÃO PAULO.*Bananas exporter.*

Costa, Luiz A. R. da.

Billiard ball manufacturer.

Silva, Domingos J. C. da.

Billiard table manufacturers.

Cunha & Sastre.
Zanchi, Angelo João.

Carriage manufacturers and merchants.

Bühler, Alberto, & Co.
Camps & Irmão.
Coelho, Joaquim Matheus.
Hinze, João.
Kuhlmann, Alberto.
Salvador & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.

Chemists.

Baruel & Co.
 Borges, A. A. Mendes.
 Botelho, Carlos de Meira.
 Bourroul, Camillo.
 Camara, Alves & Co.
 Carvalho, Antonio Pires de.
 Castro, Francisco José Calassancio de.
 Costa, Adelino Correia da, & Co.
 Faraut, Felix.
 Fernandes, Moraes & Co.
 Hoffmann, G. Th.
 Martins, João Macario de Paula, & Co.
 Mendes, Arruda & Pinto.
 Pereira & Co.
 Queiroz, José de Paula.
 Ramos, Dr. Leopoldo.
 Romeo & Mello.
 Sampaio, Antonio Gomes da Silveira.
 Soares, Macedo & Anhaia.

China, glass, and earthenware.

Granja, Manoel José.
 Guerra & Carneiro.
 Leite, Guimarães & Co.
 Leite, Sampaio & Co.
 Souza & Co.

Commercial agents.

Almeida, Manoel Nobrega de.
 Andrade, Galvão & Co.
 Badaró, Antonio Ferreira da Silva.
 Boanova, Francisco de Paula.
 Borba, Menezes & Co.
 Castro, J. P. de.
 Chagas junior, João Baptista das.
 Coelho, Antonio José.
 Drouet, Luiz, & Co.
 Ferreira & Menezes.
 Flach, J.
 Freitas & Co.
 Jordão, D., & Co.
 Lima, Amador José de.
 Lima, Joaquim Eugenio de.
 Magalhães, Ernesto Henrique Pereira de.
 Orozimbo, Paulo, & Co.
 Pestana, Emilio Rangel.
 Philegrete, Augusto, & Co.
 Ralston & Fonseca.
 Sá & Andrade.
 Santos, João dos.
 Schmidt, Augusto.
 Soares, Antonio Bernardino Gonçalves.
 Urioste, A., & Co.
 Wilhelm, Bruno.

Commission merchants.

Americano, Luiz, & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.

Commission merchants—Continued.

Anderson, Pedro, & Co.
 Arantes & Co.
 Borges, Pedro, & Co.
 Braga, Manoel Garcia.
 Calderaro, D.
 Cardozo, José Pinto Magalhães.
 Carmillo, Victorino Gonçalves.
 Coelho, José Augusto.
 Eisenbach, Jorge, & Co.
 Ferreira, Antonio, junior, & Irmãos.
 Gonçalves, Costa & Co.
 Guimarães, Joaquim Barbosa.
 Guerra & Ozorio.
 Lemcke, Emilio.
 Leonhardt, Max.
 Levy, M. V., frères, & Co.
 Lima, Henrique dos Santos, & Co.
 Machado, Porfirio.
 Mesquita, Manoel Luiz de.
 Oliveira, Antonio Branco Miranda de.
 Paiva, Verrissimo F. de.
 Payão, Silveira & Co.
 Prado, Chaves & Co.
 Rabello, Manoel Joaquim Pereira.
 Rodovalho, Joaquim Proost, & Co.
 Rosa, Eugenio.
 Santos, José Ferreira dos.
 Santos, Paulo, & Co.
 Schmidt & Trost.
 Schulz, Carlos.
 Silva, J., & Co.
 Silva, João Mendes da, & Co.
 Souto, José Calbo, & Co.
 Taylor, Ribeiro & Co.
 Toledo, João Pacheco de.
 Upton, F.
 Urioste, A., Co.
 Vianna, Araujo & Co.
 Vianna, Santos & Co.

Dealers and manufacturers of pianos.

Castro, J. P. de, & Co.
 Gonçalves & Leal.
 Levy, H. L.
 Roedder, Leopoldo.
 Weith, Carlos.

Druggists.

Anderson, Pedro A.
 Gerald, V. de, & Mellis.
 Lima, Amarante & Co.
 Peixoto, Estella & Co.
 Silveira & Co.

Embroidery manufacturers.

Albuquerque & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.*Flower (artificial) manufacturers.*

Caldas, Marcelina Gomes.
Chiarugi, Manovela D.
Weltmann, Carlos.

Gun manufacturer.

Kleeberg, G.

Hardware merchants.

Bahia & Co.
Bertani, João.
Geist, Rodolpho.
Heincke, E., & Co.
Kern, Eugenio.
Lima, Pereira, J. J.
Lima, Pereira & Co.
Mendes & Co.
Pereira, Alberto, & Co
Queiroz & Co.
Rispoli, Achilles.
Vieira, Felicio.

Iron foundry.

Fábrica de ferro de S. João de Ypanema.

Jewelers.

Abrate, B. & J.
Calabrese, Antonio.
Calderaro, D.
Carvalho, Manoel Borges de.
Chiquet, Pedro.
Collet, Etienne.
Deutsch, Henrique & Irmão.
Levy, Jacob.
Lucien & Co.
Maia, Guilherme da Silva.
Mendes, Eugenio Orsario.
Migliara, Martin.
Raphael & Meclis.
Rispoli, Achilles.
Silberberg, Muhlrad & Poznanski.
Sansone, Silvio & Co.
Suplicy, Hippolyto.
Vieira, J. A., & Co.

Lithographers.

Lichtenberger, Philippina.
Martin, Junior.

Manufacturers and merchants (piano).

Bosio, Heitor.
Nardelli, Isidore.
Pastore, Antonio.
Ponsio, Luiz.
Weith, Carlos.

Manufacturers of animal fat.

Americano & Co.
França, Adolpho A.
Loureiro, Adolpho, & Co.
Salles, Joaquim de, & Co.
Schultz, Carlos.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.*Manufacturers of matches.*

Eisenbach, Jorge, & Co.
Seckler, Jorge, & Co.

Manufacturer of printed cotton.

Bolidair, E. M.

Merchants—Seed.

Coelho & Co.
Garcia, M.
Joly, Julio.
Nogueira, J. B. Marques.
Sarafana & Co.
Sarafana, A. F.

Soap manufacturers.

Gonçalves, Costa & Co.
Loureiro, Adolpho & Co.
Pamplona, J. C.

Stationery.

Secklen, Jorge, & Co.
Toledo, Pauperio & Co.

Sugar refiners.

Carvalho, J., & Irmão.
Flosi, José, & Co.
Franzoi, Antonio.
Gallo, David.
Pereira, Irmão & Co.
Pardini, Joaquim Luiz, & Co.
Paturan, A.
Thomaz, Augusto.

Tobacco and cigar merchants.

Abreu, José Monteiro d', & Co.
Arruda & Co.
Cascão, Francisco José, & Co.
Fontes, Joaquim Ferreira.
Gomes, Paulo.
Gonçalves, José.
Guilherme Fernando Jures.
Hants, Augusto.
Kanz & Bicudo.
Loureira & Co.
Mattos, Joaquim de.
Netto, Ferreira & Co.
Rocha, Manoel Oliveira.
Sarmento, E.
Seide & Co.
Viuva Pinto, Gonçalves & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Schmidt & Frost.

Underwear and tableware.

Abreu, Bernardino de, & Filho.
Abreu, Bernardino Monteiro de.
Azambuja, Justo Nogueira de.
Bloch, frère & Co.
Bloch, Achilles.
Costa, Moreira & Co.

SÃO PAULO—Continued.*Underwear and tableware—Continued.*

Dalton, J., & Co.
 Esteves, José, & Co.
 Fernandes, Patrício, & Co.
 Fonseca, Alfredo.
 Freire, Barros & Co.
 Guerra, Valentim & Irmão.
 Leite, Teixeira & Comp.
 Lino, A., & Co.
 Machado & Co.
 Peres, Barroso & Co.

SANTOS.*Carriage builders.*

Emmerich & Albas.
 Grossenbacker, Christ.
 Pinto, Motta João.
 Pinto da Silva, Franc.

Coffee exporters.

Admezyk, E., & Co.
 Alfaia & Filho.
 Alves Lima & Co.
 Aranha & Irmão.
 Arbuckle Bros.
 Arruda, Botelho & Magalhães.
 Arruda, Luiz, & Co.
 Bastos, Antonio da Silva.
 Behrens, Landsberg & Co.
 Bento de Souza & Co.
 Berla, Cotrim & Co.
 Bittencourt, Manuel Antonio.
 Bradshaw, J., & Co.
 Braga junior, & Co.
 Brügmann, H.
 Bueno, Claudio Marcolino da Silva.
 Caiuby, Belisario Soares.
 Camargo, Andrade Floriano Ferreira de.
 Coelho, Francisco de Paulo.
 Coelho, José Guedes.
 Coimbra, Cesário.
 Costa, Silveira & Co.
 Costa, A., & Co.
 Costa, João Domingues da.
 Costa & Santos Matt.
 Cruz, F., & Co.
 Curvello & Corrêa.
 Ferraz & Barbosa.
 Ford, John, & Co.
 Fortunato, Lucas Alves, & Co.
 Freitas, Gregorio Innocencio de.
 Freitas & Mattos.
 Freitas Guimarães.
 Guerra junior, & Moraes.
 Hampshire, F. S., & Co.
 Hard, Rand & Co.

SANTOS—Continued.*Coffee export rs—Continued.*

Hermann Hayn.
 Holworthy & Ellis.
 Iden, H., & Co.
 Johnston, Ed., & Co.
 Lacerda, J. F. de, & Co.
 Lecocq, Gardner & Co.
 Leomil, Valencio Augusto Teixeira.
 Leuba, Augusto, & Co.
 Levreiro, Domenico.
 Lima & Carvalho.
 Lopez de Azevedo & Co.
 Lucas, Alvez, Fortunato, & Co.
 Marques, Antonio Carvalho de.
 Mattos, Luiz de, & Co.
 Mello, José Vaz Pinto de, & Co.
 Montenegro & Co.
 Moraes, Guimarães & Co.
 Narcizo, Benedicto, & Silveira.
 Pacheco, Irmão & Jordão.
 Pedro, O. H. de.
 Pesoldt, Hafus & Co.
 Pinto, Gomes & Cardoso.
 Prates & Filho.
 Quirino, Riteiro & Co.
 Ribas & Lima.
 Rocha, Soares & Co.
 Rodovalho, Antonio Proost.
 Salles, Oliveira & Sá.
 Sarmento & Couto.
 Sauwen, F., & Co.
 Schwinger, H.
 Silva, C. da, & Pereira.
 Silvarinho, João.
 Soares, Candido.
 Souza, José Proost de, & Co.
 Souza, Guimarães & Co.
 Souza, Queiros & Vergueiro.
 Teixeira, Coelho.
 Toledo, José Carlos de.
 Trommel, A., & Co.
 Valais, Karl, & Co.
 Vasconcellos & Co.
 Vianna, Bento Thomaz.
 Vianna, Bueno.
 Vianna, Manoel F. de Araujo.
 Wille, Th., & Co.
 Wright, W. T.
 Wursten, R., & Co.
 Zerrenner, Bülow & Co.

Commission merchants.

Alfaya, Rodrigues Manoel.
 Arruda, J. M.
 Azevedo & Co.
 Bastos, M. Car.

SANTOS—Continued.*Commission merchants—Continued.*

Bittencourt, Ant. M.
 Cardozo, Seraph. & Co.
 Coelho, Paula.
 Conceição, Julio, & Arruda Lima.
 Da Silva, A. Ferreira.
 Da Silva, Braga, J. F.
 Da Silva, M. & F., & Co.
 De Freitas, Guimarães, A.
 Dias Nuno & Motta.
 Dos Santos, J. O.
 Forus & Sa.
 Henrique, Pedro.
 Innocencio de Freitas, G.
 Martinho, Prado & Co.
 Pizzaro, J. L.
 Prates & Filho.
 Quirino, Gomes & Co.
 Rocha, Soares da.
 Salles, Oliveira & Sa.

Earthenware and china merchants.

Ameido, Simoes de, & Co.
 Backhauser, Fernandes & Co.
 Manoel Alfaia Rodrigues, João.

Exporters.

Alfaia, Rodrigues J. Mel.
 Lecoq, Gardner & Co.
 Pezold, D., & Co.
 Wockorod & Co.

Exporters and importers.

Backhauser, Gustave.
 Berla, Cotrim & Co.
 Bradshaw & Co.
 Ford, J., & Co.
 Helm, Otto, & Co.
 Holtworthy, W. T., & Co.
 Leuba, Aug., & Co.
 Schwenger & Co.
 Wille, T. L., & Co.
 Wright, W. T.
 Vianna, Manoel F. Araujo.

General merchants.

Aguar de Barros.
 Andrade & Bros.
 Azevedo, J.
 Barbalero, José.
 Barreiros, J. S.
 Brandão, A. P.
 Brande, A.
 Constantino, Aguiar.
 Da Costa, Carneiro Anto.
 Da Cunha, J. A.
 Da Silveira, M. B.
 De Campos, Maura J.
 De Castro & Silva, J.

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SANTOS—Continued.*General merchants—Continued.*

Dos Santos, J. P.
 Dreyfus, H. N.
 Esteves & Bros.
 Eugenio & Oliveira.
 Filho Martins & Silveira.
 Freitas & Co.
 Guimarães, M. J. L.
 Lacerda, J. F. de, & Co.
 Lopes, M.
 Marques, A.
 Montaudon, Hauldi & Co.
 Paiva, D.
 Peixoto, A., & Co.
 Proost, Rodwaldo A.
 Proost, Souza & Co.
 Rebello, J. L.
 Reis, Maria J. dos.
 Rosmann, George.
 Santos & Co.
 Santos, Pereira & Co.
 Schmidt & Co.
 Schwinger, C.
 Silva, J., & Co.

Importers.

Alba da Silva, J., & Co.
 Backhauser, L.
 Barriere & Oliveira, C.
 Ferreira de Souza & Peixoto.
 Manoel Abreu Ferreira da Silva & Co.
 Manoel Alfa Rodrigues, João.
 Marques & Queiroz.
 Miller & Co.
 Monteiro, Fontes & Villar.
 Schaar, E. B., & Co.
 Schmidt, J. W., & Co.

Unclassified merchants.

Broad, Henry.
 Gomes, Pinto & Cardozo.
 João Octavio dos Santos.
 Naumann, Geff & Co.
 Pezold, Hofer & Co.
 Zerenner, Bulow & Co.

SAO LUIZ DE CAKER (State of Matto-Grosso).*Merchants.*

Dulce & Villanova.

SOROCARA.*Commission merchants.*

Bastos & Co.
 Rocha, Camargo Manoel da.
 Souza, Antonio Manoel de.

SOROCABA—Continued.*Merchants, general.*

Almeida, Adolpho Claro de.
 Almeida, Antonio Pires de.
 Amaral, Antonio Nunes de.
 Almeida, Amancio José de.
 Almeida, Santos Antonio de.
 Athanagildo, José Pedro.
 Aquaviva, Paschoal.
 Azevedo, Antonio Egodio.
 Augusta, Floriana Maria.
 Almeida, Francisco Ferreira de.
 Almeida, Germano Loureira de.
 Astori, Gustavo.
 Almeida, Jeronymo Ribeiro de.
 Almeida, João Benedicto de.
 Azevedo, Joaquim Rodrigues de.
 Barros, Camillo Rodrigues de.
 Bastos, Gonçalves.
 Barros, Manoel José M. de.
 Canizo, Roque.
 Camargo, Amancio Antonio de.
 Camargo, Antonio Pedro Correa de.
 Conceição, Rosa Ambrosina Maria da.
 Camargo, Francisco Evarista de.
 Camargo, Jose Padilha de.
 Campos, Barbara Ferras de.
 Cardoso, José Manoel.
 Cassiano e Silva, Hipolito.
 Costa, Hortino Jose da.
 Costa, Manoel José da.
 Costa & Silva, Antonio Elesbão.
 Cruz, Cardozo Antonio da.
 Cunha, Vieira Luiz da.
 Espirito Santo, Antonio Maria do.
 Ferreira, Antonio Joaquim.
 Firmo, José.
 Flores, Manoel Rodrigues.
 Fogaga, Felisbena Angelo.
 Fogaga, Francisco de Souza.
 Fontoura, João Baptista.
 Franca, Albino de Almeida.
 Freitas, Antonio Francisco de.
 Gaspar, Timotheo Antonio.
 Goes, Luiz Antunes de.
 Guimarães, João Fernandes.
 Guimarães, Joaquim Pereira.
 Joel, Fernando Augusto.
 Jorge, Domingos.
 Labre, João Baptista.
 Leão, Sobrinho José Ferreira.
 Lopes, Domingos Ildefonso.
 Maciel, João Antunes.
 Marco, Roque di.
 Marinho, Damaso.
 Marinho, José Gonçalves.
 Mario, Manoel.

SOROCABA—Continued.*Merchants, general—Continued.*

Marques, João Fernandes.
 Mastrandei, Pascoal.
 Mattos, Estanislau de Almeida.
 Mendes, José Evaristo.
 Narducci, Luiz.
 Nelli, Luiz.
 Oliveira, Agapilo Luiz José de.
 Oliveira, Antonio Angelo de.
 Oliveira, Antonio Francisco de.
 Oliveira, Coelho Joaquim Mendes de.
 Oliveira Filho, Francisco de Paula.
 Oliveira Guimarães, João Fernandes.
 Oliveira, Ribas Lourenço Pinto.
 Optz, Carlos.
 Padua, Almeida Antonio de.
 Paranhos, Domingos Fernandes.
 Paschoal, Domingos.
 Pasquini, Daniel & Angelo.
 Paula, João Amancio.
 Pedrusqui, Gaudencio.
 Pinto, Manoel Camargo.
 Pontes, Dimetrio Vieira.
 Pontrimoli, Antonio.
 Proenca, Antonio José.
 Proenca, Francisco dos Santos.
 Rey, Jacob.
 Ribeiro, Pedro João.
 Rosa, Antonio Bernardo da.
 Salles, Anna Joaquim de.
 Salustiano, Zeferino de.
 Santos, Bernardo.
 Santos, Elias Machado dos.
 Santos, Joaquim Antonio dos.
 Sewaibriker, João Pedro Jacob.
 Silva, Antonio Pedro Correa da.
 Silva, Domingues da.
 Silva, João José da.
 Silva, Joaquim Gregorio da.
 Silva, José Francisco da.
 Silva, José Penta da.
 Silva, Paulino Bento da.
 Soares, José Antunes.
 Sofredini, Fernando.
 Solla, João.
 Souza, Antonio Martins da.
 Souza, Constancio Maria de.
 Souza, Floriano Lima de.
 Souza, Pinto Antonio de.
 Tonheti, Pedro.
 Valento, Manoel Pereira.
 Vasconcellos, Manoel A. de Castro.
 Vieira, Manoel Antonio.
 Vieira, Manoel José.
 Weneraik junior, Philippe.
 Wey, Roberto.

URUGUAYANA.*Merchants, general.*

Barbara, João.
 Barbosa, Joaquim Pedro.
 Carbalido, José.
 Carvalho, Vasco Henrique.
 Castro & Irmão.
 Codorruz junior, Francisco M.
 Curtoy, Antonio, & Co.
 Demaria, Antonio Tito Augusto de A.
 Eguia, Carmelo.
 Fernandes, Francisco, & Co.
 Fernandes, Manoel J.
 Garcia, José, & Co.
 Girall Irmaos.
 Gomes, Liberato.
 Gullierres Irmãos.
 Irala, Manoel de.
 Mendes, Guilherme.
 Monjardim, Erasmo.
 Oliveira, João M. de.
 Oliveira, José Servio de.
 Oliveira, Pedro de.
 Perry, James, & Co.
 Podesta, Eugenio.
 Pratz, Miguel.
 Ronco & Co.
 Soler, Paulo, & Co.
 Souza, João M. de.
 Souza, João Pedro de.
 Souza, Luiz M. de.
 Surrean, Luiz.
 Valente, João.
 Venrone, Caetano.
 Zenon, Junau.

VICTORIA.*Merchants, general, importers and exporters.*

Aguiar, Augusto Manoel de.
 Alves, Rebello & Co.
 Andrade, Manoel Ferreira de.
 Angelo, Mercadonte.
 Antonio, Inverruze.
 Braga, Manoel da Rocha.
 Brailio, Jayme Muniz Cordeiro, junior.
 Brazilio, Carvalho Damon.
 Borges & Ramos.
 Cabral & Co.
 Canoce, Alexandre.
 Caparica, Indro José.
 Cassilhas, Antonio José Pereira.
 Christofforte, Benjamin, Cruz & Irmão.
 Coelho, Calisto Ribeiro.
 Coitinho, Aulero da Silva.
 Coronel, Henrique Soares.
 Costa, Antonio Ferreira Ribeiro.

VICTORIA—Continued.*Merchants, general, importers and exporters—Continued.*

Costa, Antonio Joaquim Pereira.
 Curto, João da Costa.
 Debrasi, João.
 Dianno, Antonio.
 Esendolo, Christiano José.
 Franco, Gonçalo da Rocha.
 Frederico, Guilherme & Co.
 Goffoni, Domingos.
 Guimarães, Antonio Ferreira Ribeiro.
 Hoffmann, Federico.
 Jacome, José Francisco.
 Lopes, Antonio Nogueira.
 Luiz, Francisco.
 Madeira, Domingos da Costa.
 Madeira, Pimento, Barreto & Cruz.
 Manoel, Pinto Netto, & Filho.
 Maria, Philippe de, junior.
 Marques, Manoel Pedro.
 Marques & Rebello.
 Mendes, João Ferreira.
 Monteiro da Silva, A. F.
 Monteiro, Ramão José.
 Moreira & Co.
 Moraes, Juvencio Pereira de.
 Motta, José Custodio Alves.
 Nagre, Domingo.
 Nascimento, Aureliano Manoel de.
 Nascimento, Aureliano Pinto de.
 Netto, Couto & Co.
 Oliveira, Victor Carlos de.
 Parase, João.
 Pedro Marques, Pinto & Co.
 Pessoa junior, João Antonio.
 Povoas, Francisco da Rocha.
 Povoas, Francisco Thomas Ribeiro.
 Prado, W.
 Pyiani, Angelo.
 Reis, Bastos, José Antonio dos.
 Ribeiro, José Francisco.
 Ribeiro, Miguel Botelho.
 Rocha, Galdino das Chagas.
 Rodrigues, Francisco Pinto de.
 Sandro, Domingos.
 Santos, Maria Vedigal dos.
 Silva, José Ignacio da.
 Sinderle, Luiz.
 Souza, José Goulart de.
 Teixeira, João Luiz.
 Tesh, João Jacob.
 Togano, Francisco da Rocha.
 Tristão, Manoel Ferreira de.
 Victor Frelene.
 Victoria, João Seraphim da.
 Wetzel & Co.

Brazilian Banks and Bankers.

Bahia.

Banco da Bahia.
Banco Mercantil.
Caixa Economica.
Caixa Hypothecaria.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Schramm, Stade & Co.
Sociedade do Commercio.
Marinhos & Co.
Vaughan, McNair & Co.

Campos.

Banco de Campos.
Banco Commercial & Hypothecario.

Macahé.

Banco da Povoá de Portugal.

Maceió.

Caixa Commercial.
Caixa Economica e Monte do Soccorro.
Companhia União Mercantil.

Maranhão.

Banco Nacional do Brazil.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.

Pará.

Banco Commercial do Para.
Banco de Belem do Para.
Banco do Para.
Banco Nacional do Brazil.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Lisbon & Açores Bank.

Paranaguá.

Banco de Credito Publico.

Pelotas.

London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Banco Emissor do Sul.

Pernambuco.

Banco Sud Americano.
Banco Internacionali.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.

Pernambuco—Continued.

London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Oliveira, Augusto Frederico, & Co.

Porto Alegre.

Bank of Rio Grande do Sul.
Bank Confiance Rio Grande do Sul.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Mostardeiro & Luchsinger.
Provincial Bank.

Rio de Janeiro.

Agency of the Banco Alliança do Porto.
Banco Auxiliar, r. da Quintanda 89.
Banco do Commercio e Industria do Porto.
Banco de Credito Real do Brazil r. do General
Camara 6.
Banco de Credito Real de S Paulo, Largo de
Palacio 8.
Banco Industrial & Mercantil do Rio de Ja-
neiro.
Banco Commercial do Rio de Janeiro.
Banco do Commercio.
Banco do Minho.
Banco do Brazil.
Banco Nacional do Brazil.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Banco Predial, r. da Quintanda 78.
Banco de Portugal.
Banco Mercantil de Santos.
Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland.
Banco Rural e Hypothecario do Rio de Janeiro
r. da Quitanda 103.

Rio Grande do Sul.

London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Banco do Brazil.
Banco do Minho, Oporto.
Luchsinger & Co.

Santos.

English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.

Santos—Continued.

Banco Mercantil.
Agency of the Banco do Brazil.
Nielson & Co.
Banco Commercial.
Banco da Lavoura.
Banco do Minho.
Banco de São Paulo.

São Paulo.

Banco de Credito Real.

São Paulo—Continued.

Banco Provincial.
Bank of St. Paulo.
Brazilian Bank.
Commercial Bank.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Ltd.
London & Brazilian Bank, Ltd.
Mercantile Bank.
National Bank.

Import Duties of Brazil.

SCHEDULE PROMULGATED BY DECREE NO. 836 OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ON THE 11TH OF OCTOBER, 1890.

PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.

In making the reductions from Brazilian to United States money the value of the milreis (1\$000) is estimated at 54 cents in United States currency. The classification of articles is the same as that in the Brazilian tariff, which differs very materially from that of the United States.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 1.	CLASSE 1ª.	
Animals, alive or desiccated.	Animaes, vivos ou dessecados.	
Canaries and other small birds.	Canarios e outras pequenas.	\$0.54 each.
Swans and other large birds.	Cynses e outras grandes.	5.18 each.
Asses, mules, and horses.	Gado asino, muar e cavallar.	10.80 each.
Neat cattle.	Gado vaccum.	2.70 each.
Sheep, swine, and goats.	Gado lanigero, sulno e caprino. ....	.38 each.
Goldfish and the like.	Peixes dourados e semelhantes. ....	.54 each.
All other kinds.	De outra especie.	Free.
Animals, desiccated, for museums and cabinets of natural history.	Dessecados, para museu ou gabinete de historia natural.	Free.
CLASS 2.	CLASSE 2ª.	
Hair and feathers, in the rough or prepared.	Cabello, pello e pennas, em bruto ou preparados.	
Human hair.	Cabello humano.	\$2.45 per lb.
Horse hair, or hair of any other animal not specified.	Crina de cavallo ou pello de outro animal não especificado.	.037 per lb.
Hair of rabbit, hare, beaver, and the like.	Pello de lebre, castor, coelho e semelhantes.	.056 per lb.
Feathers, ostrich, for dusters.	Pennas de avestruz para espanadores. ....	.17 per lb.
Other kinds of feathers for pillows, etc.	Outras, para enchimento. ....	.12 per lb.
Brooms.	Vassouras.	2.50 per doz.
Bristles.	Cerdas. ....	.157 per lb.
Brushes:	Escovas, pinceis, brochas:	
Clothes, hat, hair, etc.—	Para fato, chapéo, cabeça, etc.—	
Fine handles or backs.	Cabos ou costas finas.	22.68 per doz.
Common handles or backs.	Cabos ou costas ordinarias. ....	.27 to \$2.16 doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 2—Continued.	CLASSE 2ª—Continua.	
<i>Hair and feathers, in the rough or prepared—Continued.</i>	<i>Cabello, pello e pennas em bruto ou preparados—Continua.</i>	
Brushes—Continued.	Escovas, pinceis, brochas—Continua.	
Nail, tooth, etc.—	Para unhas, dentes, etc.—	
Fine handles or backs	Cabos ou costas finas	\$3.51 per doz.
Common handles or backs	Cabos ou costas ordinarias .....	.54 per doz.
Fine, set in quill, for drawing, etc.	Pinceis finos, em cano de penna para desenho, etc.	3.93 per lb.
Coarse—	Grossas.—	
For tarring	Para alcatroar	1.62 per doz.
For painting or whitewashing	Para pintar ou calar .....	.392 per lb.
All other kinds of painters' or gilders' brushes.	De qualquer outra qualidade, para pintor ou dourador.	1.23 per lb.
Shaving—	Pincel para barba—	
Bone or horn handle	Com cabo de osso ou chifre .....	.59 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.14 per lb.
House cleaning, etc.	Para limpar casas, etc.	2.59 per doz.
Harness, horse, etc.	Para arreios, animaes, etc. ....	.65 per doz.
Not specified	Não especificadas .....	.65 per doz.
Buttons of any kind of hair	Botões de cabelo ou crina qualquer .....	.49 per lb.
Cordage, in the piece or manufactured article.	Cordoalha, em peça ou em obra .....	.06 per lb.
Corsets, stays, horse hair	Espartilhos, de crina	1.08 each.
Crinoline:	Crinolina:	
In the piece or pieces	Em peça ou em retalho .....	.49 per lb.
Made up, with or without steel or whale-bone.	Em obra, com ou sem aço ou barbatana	.786 per lb.
Dusters:	Espanadores:	
Peacock and the like	De pennas de pavão e semelhantes	8.10 per doz.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	4.06 per doz.
Fans:	Leques:	
Feather—	De pennas—	
Bone, horn, or wooden handle or ribs ..	Com cabo ou varetas de osso, chifre ou madeira.	.864 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.32 each.
Feathers:	Pennas:	
For flower and trimmings	Para flores e enfeites	1.23 per lb.
In flowers	Em flores	17.18 per lb.
Quills—	De escrever—	
Plain	Simples .....	.49 per lb.
Gilded	Douradas	3.93 per lb.
Mattresses, bolsters, etc.	Colchões, travesseiros, etc. ....	.245 per lb.
All other articles of this class not specified.	Todas as outras obras não especificadas	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 3.	CLASSE 3ª.	
Skins, hides, and leather.	Peltes e couros.	
Green hides, all kinds.....	Verdes, de qualquer qualidade.....	\$0.02 per lb.
Dry or salted	Seccos ou salgados .....	.084 per lb.
Prepared and tanned :	Preparados e curtidos :	
With the hair—	Com pello—	
Ermine, beaver, otter, and the like ...	De arminho, castor, lontra e semelhantes.	.93 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.27 per lb.
Without the hair—	Sem pello—	
Scrapings or scraps	Raspas e fragmentos .....	.066 per lb.
Sole and upper	Solas, atañados e vaquetas.....	.167 per lb.
Wild boar, chamois, morocco, or kid..	De porco do mato, camurça, marroquim e pellica.	.27 per lb.
Others not specified—	Outros não especificados—	
Natural color	De côr natural.....	.167 per lb.
Colored or black	Tintos ou engraxados.....	.27 per lb.
Varnished, of all kinds	Envernizados, de qualquer qualidade.	.58 per lb.
Bags, satchels, cases :	Bolsas, saccos, estojos :	
Trimmed with bone, horn, wood, iron, etc.	Com preparos de osso, chifre, madeira, ferro, etc.	.49 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, tortoise, etc	Com marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, etc.	1.10 per lb.
Traveling bags :	Saccos de viagem :	
Plain	Simples .....	.367 per lb.
With glass, bone, horn, wood, iron, etc.	Com vidro, osso, chifre, madeira, ferro, etc.	.64 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, tortoise, metal-plated, or gilt.	Com marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, metal prateado ou dourado.	1.37 per lb.
Tobacco bags	Para fumo .....	.49 per lb.
Boots :	Botas :	
Riding boots.....	De montar	5.94 per pair.
Not specified	Não especificadas.....	4.05 per pair.
Half-boots, buskins, etc., according to length.	Botinas, cothurnos, etc., segundo o comprimento.	.65 to 3.67 pair.
Shoes and gaiters, according to length....	Sapatos e borzequins, segundo o comprimento.	.302 to 1.83 pair.
Slippers and sandals, according to length and quality.	Chinellas e sandalias, segundo o comprimento e qualidade.	.183 to 1.83 pair.
Cravats, stocks.....	Gravatas.....	1.296 per doz.
Girths, surcingles	Cilhas, cilhões .....	.324 each.
Gloves :	Luvas :	
Kid and peau de Suède	Pellica e peau de Suède.....	5.67 doz. pairs.
Chamois, beaver, etc	Camurça, castor, etc.....	3.34 doz. pairs.
Harness :	Arreios :	
White or varnished leather, etc., 1 horse, plain.	De couro branco, envernizado, etc., lisos, para 1 animal.	19.44 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 3—Continued.	CLASSE 3ª—Continua.	
<i>Skins, hides, and leather—Continued.</i>	<i>Peltes e couros—Continua.</i>	
Harness—Continued.	Arreios—Continua.	
With common metal mountings.....	Guarnecidos de metal ordinario.....	\$29.16 each.
With plated or gilt mountings.....	Guarnecidos de casquinha, de metal dourado ou prateado.....	\$7.80 each.
Raw or tanned, 1 horse, plain.....	Crú ou atinado, lisos, para 1 animal..	6.48 each.
Mounted with common metal.....	Guarnecidos de metal ordinario.....	8.64 each.
Horse-car harness, white or colored leather.....	Para tramways, couro branco ou tinto.....	9.72 each.
Halters, headstalls, white, colored, or var- nished leather:	Cabeçadas, cabrestos, de couro branco, tinto ou envernizado:	
Plain or mounted with common metal...	Lisos ou guarnecidos de metal ordi- nario.....	.96 each.
Mounted with plated, gilt, or silvered metal.....	Com guarnições de casquinha, metal dourado ou prateado.....	1.30 each.
Raw or tanned leather.....	Couro, crú ou atinado.....	.54 each.
Hats and caps.....	Chapéos e bonets.....	.972 each.
Hose and other articles of leather, for pumps and ships.....	Mangueiras e outros objectos de couro para bombas e navios.....	.295 per lb.
Leggings.....	Perneiras, polainas.....	1.89 per pair.
Saddles:	Sellins, sellas:	
Men's, pigskin, pigskin and chamois, or imitation, buffed.....	De pelle de porco, ou desta com ca- murça, ou couro acamurçado.....	8.64 each.
Sheep or pig and sheep.....	De carneira ou desta com pelle de porco.....	3.78 each.
Women's—	De mulher—	
Pigskin, etc., and velvet, or all velvet..	De pelle de porco, etc., com velludo, ou todo velludo.....	12.96 each.
Chamois, morocco, or sheep entirely, or with pigskin seat.....	De camurça, marroquim ou carneira todo, ou com assento de pelle de porco.....	8.10 each.
Shot pouches.....	Chumbeiros.....	3.24 per doz.
Skins for rugs, etc.....	Peltes para capachos, etc.....	.295 per lb.
Tips for billiard cues.....	Ponteiras para tacos de bilhar.....	.39 per lb.
Valises, handbags:	Malas:	
Sheep, canvas, etc.—	Cobertas de carneira, lona, é seme- lhantes—	
Up to 60 centimetres long.....	Até 60 centímetros de comprimento.....	1.83 each.
More than 60 up to 80 centimetres....	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	4.53 each.
More than 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 80 centímetros.....	8.10 each.
Sole, or varnished, and unvarnished leather:	Desola ou de couro envernizado ou não:	
Up to 60 centimetres long.....	Até 60 centímetros de comprimento.....	4.05 each.
More than 60 up to 80 centimetres....	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	8.64 each.
More than 80 centimetres.....	De mais de 80 centímetros.....	11.88 each.
All other leather goods not classified....	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas	.835 to \$1.10 lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 4.	CLASSE 4ª.	
Meats, fish, oily substances, and other animal products.	Carnes, peixe, materias oleosas e outros productos animaes.	
Bacon, salted or pickled.....	Toucinho, salgado ou em salmoura.....	\$0.08 per lb.
Blood, ox or other, dry or prepared.....	Sangue de boi ou outros animaes, secco ou preparado.....	.005 per lb.
Butter.....	Manteiga.....	.142 per lb.
Cheese, all kinds.....	Queijo de qualquer qualidade.....	.142 per lb.
Eggs of domestic fowls.....	Ovos de aves domesticas.....	.04 per lb.
Fish, not classified:	Peixe não classificado:	
Shellfish and spawn—	Molluscos e ovas—	
Dried, salted, or pickled.....	Secco, salgado ou em salmoura.....	.01 per lb.
Fresh by refrigeration.....	Fresco por refrigeração.....	.01 per lb.
Preserved in any way, sardines.....	Em conserva qualquer, sardinhas.....	.118 per lb.
All others.....	Quaesquer outros.....	.171 per lb.
Glue or gelatine:	Colla ou gelatina:	
Prepared for printing.....	Preparada para typographia.....	.05 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificada.....	.171 per lb.
Guano and other fertilizers.....	Guano e outros adubos para terra.....	Free.
Hams, prepared in any way.....	Presuntos de qualquer modo preparados.....	\$0.11 per lb.
Lard, melted or prepared.....	Banha ou unto de porco derretido ou preparado.....	.049 per lb.
Meats:	Carnes:	
Beef, fresh or refrigerated.....	De vacca verde, ou fresca por frigorificação, etc.....	.0147 per lb.
Dried.....	De vacca secca.....	.0147 per lb.
Extracts.....	Extractos.....	.49 per lb.
Preserved, sausages of all kinds, soups, jellies, and other preparations not medicinal.	Conservas, de carne, paos, linguiças, ou chouriços caldos ou gelelas e outras preparações não medicinaes.	.171 per lb.
In brine, or smoked, or simply boiled....	Em salmoura ou fumadas, ou simplesmente fervidas.....	.08 per lb.
Milk, preserved, or prepared in any other manner.	Leite em conserva ou de qualquer outro modo preparado.....	.068 per lb.
Oils:	Azeites e oleos:	
Animal, prepared for lubricating machinery.	De qualquer animal, e preparados para lubrificação de machinas.....	.087 per lb.
Animal, purified, for sewing machines and the like.	Purificados para machinas de costura, etc.....	.122 per lb.
<p>NOTE.—The above duties are applicable when the oils are in casks, barrels, etc.; when in demijohns they pay 20 per cent. more, and in jugs, flasks, or bottles 50 per cent. more, the duty covering the vessel. This provision does not include sewing-machine and like oils.</p>		
<p>NOTA.—As taxas acima comprehendem sómente os azeites importados em cascos; quando vierem em garrafas pagarão mais 20 por cento, e em botijas, frascos e garrafos mais 50 por cento dos respectivos direitos, ficando nestes comprehendidos os das vasilhas. Esta disposição não comprehende o azeite purificado para machinas de costura e semelhantes.</p>		

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 4—Continued.	CLASSE 4ª—Continua.	
<i>Meats, fish, oily substances, and other animal products—Continued.</i>	<i>Carne, speixe, materias oleosas e outros productos animaes—Continua.</i>	
Soap, unscented :	Sabão, sem perfume :	
Black or dark.....	Preto ou escuro.....	\$.017 per lb.
Yellow.....	Amarelo.....	.044 per lb.
White.....	Branco.....	.086 per lb.
Spermaceti :	Espermaceti :	
Crude or prepared, filtered, in cake or refined.	Em bruto ou preparado, filtrado, em massa ou refinado.	.098 per lb.
Candles.....	Em velas.....	.132 per lb.
Stearine :	Stearina :	
In cake.....	Em massa.....	.098 per lb.
In candles.....	Em velas.....	.132 per lb.
Tallow or grease :	Sebo ou graxa :	
Crude or strained.....	Em rama ou coado.....	.017 per lb.
In candles, or purified for pomade.....	Em velas, e purificado para pomada.....	.078 per lb.
Tongues, tripe, or intestines of any animal :	Linguas, tripas ou intestinos de qualquer animal :	
Dried or in brine.....	Seccas ou em salmoura.....	.04 per lb.
Preserved in any way.....	Em conserva ou de qualquer modo preparadas.	.171 per lb.
Wax :	Cera :	
To be melted, impure, native or crude....	Por derreter, impura, nativa ou em bruto.	.078 per lb.
Prepared, in cakes, purified or clean, or granular, white or yellow.	Preparada, em pães, purificada ou limpa, ou em grumo branca ou amarela.	.196 per lb.
Candles, plain or smooth, and in rolls....	Em velas, simples ou lisas e em rolos.	.294 per lb.
In articles not classified.....	Em obra não classificada.....	.49 per lb.
CLASS 5.	CLASSE 5ª.	
<i>Ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, and other animal products.</i>	<i>Marfim madreperola, tartaruga e outros despojos animaes.</i>	
Bones :	Ossos :	
Cuttlefish.....	De siba.....	\$0.157 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificados.....	.02 per lb.
Buttons :	Botões :	
With holes—	Com furos—	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.10 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, and tortoise.....	De marfim, madreperola e tartaruga	1.18 per lb.
With shank or eye or trimmings of anything but gold or silver—	Com pé ou enfeite de qualquer materia menos ouro ou prato—	
Bone or horn.....	De osso ou chifre.....	.344 per lb.
Inlaid with tortoise or other material.	Com embutidos de tartaruga ou outro material.	.784 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	De marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per lb.
Claws or nails of any animal, unclassified..	Unhas de qualquer animal, não classificadas.	.02 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 5—Continued.	CLASSE 5ª—Continua.	
<i>Ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, and other animal products—Continued.</i>	<i>Marfim, madreperola, tartaruga e outros despojos animaes—Continua.</i>	
Combs :	Pentes :	
Bone, horn, of any kind	De osso, ou chifre	\$0.49 per lb.
Ivory, all kinds	De marfim, de toda sorte	2.35 per lb.
Tortoise, smoothing	De tartaruga, de alisar	4.91 per lb.
For braids	Para trança	9.82 per lb.
Coral, branch or manufactured	Coral, em raizes ou em obras	1.23 per lb.
Fans :	Leques :	
Bone or horn	De osso ou chifre .....	.864 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise	De marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga	5.184 each.
Horns, antlers :	Pontas :	
Rhinoceros and walrus	De abada, unicornio e cavallo marinho .....	.04 per lb.
Ox horns	De boi .....	.0074 per lb.
Buffalo, deer or stag, in the rough	De bufalo, veado ou cornucervi, em bruto .....	.017 per lb.
Ivory, rough, sawed, or prepared	Marfim, em bruto, serrado ou preparado .....	.157 per lb.
In plates, for drawing	Em chapas, para desenho	1.96 per lb.
Mother-of-pearl, in the rough, sawed, or prepared	Madreperola, em bruto, serrado ou preparado .....	.157 per lb.
Ornaments or other fancy articles :	Adereços e outros objectos de phantasia :	
Bone or horn	De osso ou chifre	1.23 per lb.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise	De marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga	5.90 per lb.
With mountings of gold or silver	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata	9.84 per lb.
✶ Pearls, in the rough or in beads	Perolas, em bruto ou em contas .....	.54 per gram.
Powderhorns	Polvarinhos .....	.32 per lb.
Shells, not classified	Conchas, não classificadas .....	.074 per lb.
Snuffboxes :	Bocetas para rapé :	
Bone or horn	De osso ou chifre .....	.442 per lb.
Tortoise, or horn and tortoise	De tartaruga, ou de tartaruga com chifre	2.94 per lb.
Ivory	De marfim	2.45 per lb.
Sponges :	Eponjas :	
Fine	Finas	3.43 per lb.
Common	Ordinarias .....	.736 per lb.
Whalebone	Barbatana .....	.064 per lb.
In sticks	Em varetas .....	.49 per lb.
Any other articles not classified :	Quasequer outras obras não classificadas :	
Bone or horn	De osso ou chifre .....	.686 per lb.
Ivory or mother-of-pearl	De marfim ou madreperola	3.92 per lb.
Tortoise	De tartaruga	5.88 per lb.
CLASS 6.	CLASSE 6ª.	
Fruits and nuts.	Frutas.	
Green fruits and nuts	Frutas verdes e nozes	\$0.015 per lb.
Dried fruits	Frutas seccas .....	.045 per lb.
In paste, jelly, syrup or spirits	Em espirito, calda, massa ou geleia .....	.137 per lb.
Candied or crystallized, or prepared in any other form	Em doces seccos e crystallisados, ou preparados de outro modo .....	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 7.	CLASSE 7ª.	
Vegetables, farinaceous articles, and cereals.	Legumes, farinaceos e cereaes.	
Barley	Cevada	\$0.0074 per lb.
Beans	Feijão .....	.0074 per lb.
Bran	Farelo .....	.0087 per lb.
Bread (biscuits):	Massas alimenticias:	
Ship or pilot bread, crackers, etc	Bolacha ordinaria de embarque .....	.0086 per lb.
Biscuits, other kinds	Bolacha de outra qualidade .....	.118 per lb.
Macaroni, vermicelli, and the like	Macarrão, aletria e semelhantes .....	.084 per lb.
Canary seed and millet	Alpiste e painço .....	.02 per lb.
Corn, Indian	Milho, maiz .....	.02 per lb.
Flour, wheat	Farinha de trigo .....	.004 per lb.
Flour, rye	Farinha de centeio .....	.08 per lb.
Flour, rice	Farinha de arroz .....	.03 per lb.
Meal, corn	Farinha de milho .....	.03 per lb.
Meal, oat	Farinha de avea .....	.08 per lb.
Rice, hulled or unhulled	Arroz, com ou sem casca .....	.0075 per lb.
Starch	Amido .....	.08 per lb.
Wheat	Trigo	Free.
All other articles not specified	Quaesquer outros	\$0.02 to .10 p.lb.
CLASS 8.	CLASSE 8ª.	
Plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, forage, and spices.	Plantas, folhas, flores, sementes, raizes, cascas, forragens e especiarias.	
Barks and woods, medicinal and for dyeing:	Cascas e páus medicinaes e de tintura:	
Cinnamon	Canella	\$0.15 per lb.
Oak, Brazil wood, campeche, fustic, sandal, guaiacum, sassafras, etc.	De carvalho, páo-brazil, campeche, fustete, sandalo, gualaco, sassafras, etc.	.012 per lb.
Not specified ..	Não especificados ..	.10 per lb.
Beans, berries, seeds, etc., for medical purposes or dyeing, etc.:	Bagas, grãos, favas, etc., para tintura, medicina e outros usos:	
Saffron and carthamus	Açafrão e açafrão .....	.245 per lb.
Anise, common	Anis, commum .....	.073 per lb.
Anise, star	Anis, estrelado .....	.245 per lb.
Vanilla (bean)	Baunilha (vanilha, fava)	3.93 per lb.
Cardamon (seed)	Cardamomo (sementes)	1.03 per lb.
Tonka (bean)	Tonka (fava) .....	.79 per lb.
Colocynth	Coloquintida .....	.295 per lb.
Cumin	Cominho .....	.074 per lb.
Gall (nut)	Gálha .....	.04 per lb.
Flaxseed	Linhaça .....	.024 per lb.
Watermelon (seed):	Melancia (sementes):	
Hulled	Descascada .....	.245 per lb.
Unhulled	Com casca .....	.049 per lb.
Nutmeg	Noz moscada .....	.367 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 8—Continued.	CLASSE 8ª—Continua.	
<i>Plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, forage, and spices—Continued.</i>	<i>Plantas, folhas, flores, sementes, raizes, cascas, forragens e especiarias—Continua.</i>	
Beans, berries, seeds, etc.—Continued :	Bagas, grãos, favas, etc.—Continua :	
Mustard (seed):	Mostarda (sementes):	
White or black	Branca ou negra	\$0.04 per lb.
Prepared or preserved	Preparada ou em conserva .....	.20 per lb.
St. Ignatius' bean.....	De Santo Ignacio (fava) .....	.295 per lb.
Myrtle, juniper (berry)	Murtinho, junipero (baga) .....	.04 per lb.
Elder (berry)	Sabugueiro .....	.04 per lb.
Sesame	Sesamo .....	.025 per lb.
Garden, flower, and field seeds	Para horta, jardim e prado, etc.	Free.
Others not specified	Não especificados	\$0.113 per lb.
Cloves	Cravos da India .....	.20 per lb.
Garlic	Alhos .....	.02 per lb.
Hay, oats, oat straw, and other forage, green or dry.	Feno, avêa, palha de avêa, e quaesquer outras forragens, verdes ou seccas.	.004 per lb.
Leaves, herbs, flowers, stems, etc., for medicinal or dyeing purposes:	Folhas, hervas, flores, caules, etc., medicinaes ou de tinturaria:	
Carthamus	Carthamo .....	.29 per lb.
Crocus sativus	Crocus sativus	3.93 per lb.
Rosemary:	Alecrim:	
Leaves	Folhas .....	.04 per lb.
Flowers	Flores .....	.16 per lb.
Hops	Lupulo .....	.032 per lb.
Lavender	Alfazema .....	.04 per lb.
Mallows:	Malvas:	
Leaves	Folhas .....	.078 per lb.
Flowers	Flores .....	.156 per lb.
Mosses:	Musgos:	
Corsican, Iceland, or Irish	De Corsega, islandico ou da Irlanda...	.04 per lb.
Lichen (orcella)	Orzella .....	.02 per lb.
Mace	Macis .....	.79 per lb.
Poppy	Papoula .....	.064 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.118 per lb.
Laurel (leaf)	Louro (folha) .....	.04 per lb.
Mushrooms, dry or preserved	Cogumellos, seccos ou em conserva .....	.098 per lb.
Onions:	Cebolas:	
Loose or in strings	Soltas ou em resteas .....	.02 per lb.
Preserved with or without other substances.	Em conserva com ou sem outro fruto ou legume.	.098 per lb.
Potatoes	Batatas inglezas .....	.0025 per lb.
Pepper:	Pimenta:	
Black	Negra .....	.04 per lb.
Any other	De outra qualidade .....	.098 per lb.
Roots and bulbs, for medicine, dyeing, etc.:	Raizes e bolbos para a medicina, tinturaria, etc.:	
India saffron, turmeric, white and yellow ginger.	Açafrão da India, curcuma ou gengibre, branco e amarelo.	.157 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 8—Continued.	CLASSE 8ª—Continua.	
<i>Plants, leaves, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, forage, and spices—Continued.</i>	<i>Plantas, folhas, flores, sementes, raízes, cascas, forragens e especiarias—Continua.</i>	
Roots and bulbs—Continued :	Raízes e bolbos—Continua :	
Althea, marshmallows	Althea ou malvaisco	\$0.06 per lb.
Licorice	Alcaguz .....	.06 per lb.
Lily (Iris)	Lyrrio .....	.08 per lb.
Orchis muscala	Salepo .....	.393 per lb.
For garden or field	Para horta, jardim ou prado, e a agricultura em geral.	Free.
All others not specified	Quaesquer outros não especificados...	.12 per lb.
Tea	Chá da India .....	.37 per lb.
Tobacco :	Fumo :	
Cigars	Em charutos	3.02 per 100.
Cigarettes	Em cigarros .....	.95 per lb.
Leaf	Em folhas .....	.15 per lb.
Chewing and like	De mascar, etc. ....	.343 per lb.
Fine cut, etc., for pipe or cigarettes.....	Picado ou desfiado para cachimbo ou cigarros.	.417 per lb.
Snuff	Em rapé .....	.834 per lb.
Trees, shrubs, and live plants of all kinds..	Arvores, arbustos e plantas vivas de toda sorte.	Free.
Any other objects not classified	Quaesquer outras especiarias não classificadas.	.245 per lb.
CLASS 9.	CLASSE 9ª.	
Vegetable juices ; liquors, alcoholic, fermented, and other liquids.	Sumos ou sucos vegetaes ; bebidas alcoholicas, fermentadas e outros liquidos.	
Camphor	Camphora	\$0.123 per lb.
Catechu	Catto, terra japonica .....	.015 per lb.
Gums, resins, and balsams :	Gommas, resinas e balsamos :	
Acacia (Arabic)	Arabica, de acacia .....	.17 per lb.
Aloes	Aloes .....	.123 per lb.
Ammoniac	Ammoniaca .....	.20 per lb.
Assafetida	Asafetida .....	.123 per lb.
Balm of Gilead	Balsamo da Judea	1.47 per lb.
Balsam, Perú	Balsamo do Perú .....	.98 per lb.
Balsam, Told	Balsamo de told .....	.60 per lb.
Burgundy pitch	Pez de Borgonha .....	.098 per lb.
Copal	Copal .....	.123 per lb.
Euphorbium	Euforbia .....	.08 per lb.
Gualacum	Gualaco .....	.147 per lb.
Jalap	Jalapa	2.45 per lb.
Lac	Laca .....	.06 per lb.
Mastic, India	Almecega .....	.80 per lb.
Olibanum	Olibano .....	.075 per lb.
Potato (gum)	Batata .....	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 9—Continued.	CLASSE 9ª—Continua.	
<i>Vegetable juices; liquors, alcoholic, fermented, and other liquids—Continued.</i>	<i>Sumos ou succos vegetaes; bebidas alcoholicas, fermentadas e outros liquidos—Continua.</i>	
Gums, resins, and balsams—Continued.	Gommas, resinas e balsamos—Continua.	
Rosin	Breu	\$0.0025 per lb.
Scammony	Escamonea	2.45 per lb.
Turpentine	Terebenthina .....	.02 per lb.
Liquors, alcoholic:	Liquidos e bebidas alcoholicas:	
Absinth, eucalypsinth, kirsch, alcohol, brandy, rum, whisky, etc.	Absynthio, eucalypsinthio, kirsch, alcohol, brandy, rhum, whisky, etc.	.27 per litre.
Gin	Genebra .....	.097 per litre.
Liquors, fermented:	Bebidas fermentadas:	
Koumiss	Cerveja de leite .....	.15 per lb.
Common beer	Cerveja commum .....	.108 per litre.
Hydromel, cidler, and others not specified.	Hydromel, cidra e outras não especificadas.	.108 per litre.
Liquors (cordials)	Licores communs ou doces .....	.378 per litre.
Manna	Maná .....	.245 per lb.
Oils:	Azeites ou oleos:	
Olive	De oliveira .....	.162 per litre.
Cotton seed or colza	De carogo de algodão ou colza .....	.108 per litre.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.081 per litre.
Opium, crude or solid	Opio, em bruto ou solido	2.36 per lb.
Sugar:	Assucar:	
Rock candy	Candi .....	.14 per lb.
Grape sugar	De uva .....	.024 per lb.
All others	De outra qualidade .....	.06 per lb.
Syrups, not medicinal	Xaropes, não medicinaes .....	.17 per lb.
Tar and pitch	Alcatrão e pixe de alcatrão .....	.0025 per lb.
Vinegar:	Vinagre:	
Common	Commum .....	.04 per litre.
Compound or for preserving	Composto ou para conserva .....	.098 per lb.
Wax:	Cera vegetal:	
Pure or unmixed	Pura ou simples .....	.08 per lb.
Compound or prepared	Composta ou preparada .....	.20 per lb.
Wines:	Vinhos:	
Sparkling	Espumosos .....	.70 per litre.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.08 per litre.
CLASS 10.	CLASSE 10ª.	
Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.	Matorias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.	
Aniline, fuschine, and similar dyes or colors.	Cores de anilina, de fuschina, e outras semelhantes.	\$0.22 per lb.
Bistre	Bistre .....	.073 per lb.
Blue, ultramarine	Azul utramar .....	.04 per lb.
Blue ash	Cinzas azues .....	.04 per lb.
Carmin	Carmin	1.47 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10^a—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carmine papers.....	Papeis de carmim.....	\$0.785 per lb.
Charcoal (drawing).....	Carvão para desenho.....	.12 per lb.
Cochineal.....	Cochonilha.....	.10 per lb.
Coral powder.....	Coral (pó).....	.05 per lb.
Dye stuffs, as alizarine, anchusine, bixine, garancine, curcumine, indigotine, hematine, braziline, chartamine, and others not specified.	Materias corantes, taes como alisarina, anchusina, bixina, garancina, curcumina, indigotina, hematina, brazilina, chartamina, e outras não especificadas.	.22 per lb.
Essences (artifici...)	Essências artificiaes.....	.737 per lb.
Green (compound).....	Verde composto.....	.08 per lb.
Green (Paris, and the like).....	Verde, Pariz e semelhantes.....	.06 per lb.
Indigo.....	Indigo (anil).....	.147 per lb.
Inks:	Tintas:	
Writing, liquid.....	De escrever, liquida.....	.054 per lb.
Writing, powder.....	De escrever, em pó.....	.142 per lb.
For marking clothing.....	De marcar roupa.....	.39 per lb.
For drawing:	De desenhar:	
In boxes ..	Em caixas.....	.49 per lb.
In shells.....	Em conchas.....	.081 per gram.
In powder, paste, or cakes.....	Em pó, massa ou pães.....	.49 per lb.
Prepared with oil, for printing, lithographing, etc.	Preparadas a agua, para impressão, lithographia, etc.	.02 per lb.
Kermes.....	Kermes.....	.10 per lb.
Mordant (gilder's).....	Mordente (de dourar).....	.074 per lb.
Musk.....	Almiskar.....	.162 per gram.
Ochres: Red, yellow, brown.....	Ocres: Almagre, amarelo, rôxo.....	.0037 per lb.
Oils (fixed, liquid, or concrete):	Oleos (fixos, liquidos, ou concretos):	
Almond, sesame.....	De amendoas e sesamo.....	.122 per lb.
Croton.....	De croton tiglium ..	.98 per lb.
Euphorbia lathyris.....	De catapucia.....	.784 per lb.
Cod-liver, or ray.....	De fígado de bacalhão ou de arraia ..	.157 per lb.
Linseed—	De linhaça—	
Colored.....	Corado.....	.018 per lb.
Purified.....	Purificado.....	.07 per lb.
Bolled.....	Fervido.....	.062 per lb.
Nutmeg.....	De noz-moscada.....	.86 per lb.
Castor—	De ricino—	
Bolled.....	Cozido.....	.04 per lb.
Pressed.....	Expresso.....	.123 per lb.
Medicinal, not specified.....	Não especificados (medicinaes).....	.245 per lb.
Empyreumatic:	Empyreumaticos:	
Juniper.....	De junipero (cade).....	.123 per lb.
Naphtha.....	De naphtha.....	.02 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Oils—Continued.	Oleos—Continua.	
Empyreumatic—Continued.	Empyreumaticos—Continua.	
Petroleum—	Petroleo—	
Refined.....	Refinado.....	\$0.02 per lb.
Dark, for lubricating, etc., and residuum.	Escuro, para lubrificação, etc., e resíduos.	.012 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificado.....	.245 per lb.
Volatile and essential—	Volateis e essenciaes—	
Rosemary.....	De alecrim.....	.39 per lb.
Lavender.....	De alfazema.....	.74 per lb.
Neroli.....	De flores de laranja.....	3.92 per lb.
Juniper.....	De junipero.....	.39 per lb.
Mustard.....	De mostarda.....	3.92 per lb.
Rose.....	De rosas.....	7.35 per lb.
Turpentine.....	De terebentina.....	.015 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.47 per lb.
Paints:	Tintas:	
Prepared with water.....	Preparadas a agua.....	.015 per lb.
Prepared with oil, for house painting, etc.	Preparadas a oleo, para pintura de casas, etc.	.02 per lb.
Fine, in tubes, etc.....	Finas en tubos, etc.....	.495 per lb.
Pastes and extracts, fluid or solid, for dyeing:	Massas ou extractos fluidos ou solidos para tinturaria:	
Pastel, nutgall, logwood, Brazil wood, sandalwood, and sumach.	De pastel, noz de galha, páo campeche, brazil, sandalo, e de sumagre.	.03 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.123 per lb.
Pencils:	Lapis:	
Carpenter's.....	De carpinteiro.....	.15 per lb.
Drawing.....	De desenho.....	.39 per lb.
Pencil points.....	Para lapiselra.....	.98 per lb.
Perfumery (essences and pure oils are not included in this term).	Perfumarias (este artigo não comprehende essencias e oleos puros).	.29 per lb.
Perfumery in pots, bottles, or vessels of gilded or figured porcelain, or of glass	As perfumarias em potes, frascos ou vasos de porcelana dourada ou com figuras, ou de vidro No. 2, pagão o dobro dos respectivos direitos.	
No. 2, pay double the indicated rates.		
Powders:	Pós:	
Shoe.....	De sapatos.....	.018 per lb.
Ivory black.....	De marfim queimado.....	.15 per lb.
Printing, gilding, silvering.....	Para impressão, para dourar ou pratear.	.20 per lb.
Animal charcoal.....	Carvão animal.....	.007 per lb.
Rouge.....	Rouge.....	.295 per lb.
Shoe blacking:	Graxa para sapatos:	
Liquid.....	Líquido.....	.024 per lb.
Paste or powder.....	Em massa ou pó.....	.08 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 10—Continued.	CLASSE 10ª—Continua.	
<i>Materials for perfumery, dyeing, painting, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Materias para perfumaria, tinturaria, pintura, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Sienna	Terra de Sienna	\$0.074 per lb.
Sinoper	Sinopera .....	.147 per lb.
Spanish black	Cortixa em pó (negro de Hespanha).....	.0073 per lb.
Sumach	Sumagre .....	.004 per lb.
Varnish :	Vernizes :	
Of tar or pitch	De alcatrão .....	.06 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.15 per lb.
CLASS 11.	CLASSE 11ª.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, and medicines in general.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas e medicamentos em geral.</i>	
Acetone	Acetona .....	.245 per lb.
Acetates of :	Acetatos de :	
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou de bases organicas .....	.054 per gram
Alumina	Alumina .....	.05 per lb.
Ammonia	Ammonia .....	.06 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.45 per lb.
Copper—	Cobre—	
Ammoniacal	Ammoniacal	1.18 per lb.
Crystallized or powdered	Crystallizado ou em pó .....	.06 per lb.
Iron	Ferro .....	.012 per lb.
Lead, liquid or crystallized	Chumbo, liquido ou crystallizado .....	.05 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	3.93 per lb.
Mercury (proto or deuto)	Mercurio (proto ou deuto)	1.72 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.027 per gram.
Other metals	Outros metaes .....	.245 per lb.
Acids :	Acidos :	
Acetic	Acetico .....	.012 per lb.
Arsenious	Arsenioso .....	.02 per lb.
Benzoic	Benzoico .....	.54 per lb.
Bromic	Bromico	1.71 per lb.
Carbolic—	Carbolico—	
Pure, liquid or crystallized	Puro, liquido ou em crystaes .....	.123 per lb.
Impure, yellow or black	Impuro, amarelo ou negro .....	.044 per lb.
Formic	Formico .....	.49 per lb.
Hydrochloric (muriatic)—	Chlorhydrico (muriatico)—	
Pure or colorless	Puro ou sem côr .....	.024 per lb.
Impure or colored	Impuro ou corado .....	.0036 per lb.
Iodic, pure	Iodico, puro .....	.86 per lb.
Lactic	Lactico .....	.49 per lb.
Nitric—	Nitrico—	
Pure, colorless	Puro sem côr .....	.024 per lb.
Impure or colored	Impuro ou corado .....	.0073 per lb.
Oxalic	Oxalico .....	.02 per lb.
Perchloric	Perchlorico .....	.59 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Acids—Continued.	Acidos—Continua.	
Phosphoric—	Phosphorico—	
Solid or glacial	Solido ou glacial	\$0.245 per lb.
Liquid	Liquido .....	.02 per lb.
Pyrogallie	Pyrogalhico	1.47 per lb.
Pyroligneous	Pyrolenhoso .....	.02 per lb.
Sorbic or malic	Sorbico ou malico .....	.74 per lb.
Succinic	Succinico .....	.59 per lb.
Sulphuric—	Sulphurico—	
Pure, colorless.	Puro, sem cõr .....	.02 per lb.
Commercial	Do commercio .....	.0025 per lb.
Sulphurous	Sulphuroso .....	.02 per lb.
Tartaric	Tartarico .....	.073 per lb.
Valerianic	Valerianico .....	.98 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado .....	.20 per lb.
Aconitine	Aconitina .....	.13 per gram.
Albumin, animal and dried	Albumina, animal e secca .....	.343 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases, natural or artificial, and their salts, not classified.	Alcaloides ou bases organicas, naturaes ou artificiaes, e seus sais não classificados.	.054 per gram.
Alcohol, methylc (wood spirit) or amylc ..	Alcohol metylico ou amilico .....	.20 per lb.
Alumina, dry or gelatinous	Alumina, secca ou gelatinosa .....	.61 per lb.
Ambergris	Ambargris .....	.162 per gram.
Ammonia, liquid	Ammonia liquida .....	.06 per lb.
Amygdaline	Amygdalina .....	.016 per gram.
Amylene	Amylena	2.45 per lb.
Antimonates of :	Antimoniatos de :	
Potash	Potassa .....	.245 per lb.
Alkaloids	Alcaloides .....	.054 per gram.
Antipyrine, exalgene, antifebrine, phenacetine, metacetine, thalmla, and kairine.	Antipirina, exalgena, antifebrina, phenacetina, metacetina, thalmla e kairina.	.0054 per gram.
Anthrakokali	Antrakokali .....	.32 per lb.
Antraquinone and hydroquinone	Antraquinona e hydroquinona .....	.016 per gram.
Apiol, pure	Apiol puro .....	.01 per gram.
Arsenates and arsenites of :	Arseniatos e arsenitos de :	
Soda or potash—	Soda ou potassa—	
Pure	Puro .....	.49 per lb.
Impure	Impuro .....	.05 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.027 per gram.
Other metals	Outros metaes .....	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.054 per gram.
Asparagine, pure	Asparagina pura .....	.01 per gram.
Balsam tranquillo, and other manufactured balsams not specified.	Balsamo tranquillo, e outros balsamos manipulados não especificados.	.49 per lb.
Benzine	Benzina .....	.01 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11*—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Benzoates of:	Benzoatos:	
Metallic bases	De bases metallicas	\$2.45 per lb.
Organic bases	De bases organicas .....	.064 per gram.
Biscuits, medicinal	Biscuitos medicinaes .....	.245 per lb.
"Bolas de Nancy"	Bolas de Nancy .....	.245 per lb.
Borates of:	Boratos de:	
Manganese	Manganez .....	.20 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.027 per gram.
Soda (or bi)	Soda (sub ou bi) .....	.03 per lb.
Other metals	Outros metaes .....	.74 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.064 per gram.
Boxes of chemical reagents for laboratories.	Caixas de reagentes chimicos para laboratorios.	15 per ct. ad val.
Bromal, hydrated	Bromal hidratado	4.90 per lb.
Bromates of any base	Bromatos de qualquer base	2.70 per lb.
Bromides or hydrobromates of:	Bromuretos ou bromhydratos de:	
Ammonia	Ammoniaco .....	.37 per lb.
Gold	Ouro .....	.162 per gram.
Iron	Ferro .....	.74 per lb.
Lithium	Lithio	3.44 per lb.
Potash or potassium	Potassio ou potassa .....	.59 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.032 per gram.
Soda	Soda .....	.59 per lb.
Metals and metalloids not specified	Metaes e metalloides não especificados	1.47 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.064 per gram.
Bromiform	Bromoformio	7.85 per lb.
Brucine, and its salts	Brucina e seus saes .....	.032 per gram.
Butter of cacao	Manteiga de cacáo .....	.245 per lb.
Cafeine, theine, and their salts	Cafeina, theina e seus saes .....	.016 per gram.
Cantharides	Cantharidas .....	.96 per lb.
Capsules and medicinal sweetmeats of all kinds.	Capsulas e confeitos medicinaes de qualquer qualidade.	.49 per lb.
Carbonates of:	Carbonatos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia .....	.06 per lb.
Barium or baryta	Bario ou baryta .....	.156 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho .....	.96 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.86 per lb.
Copper	Cobre .....	.29 per lb.
Iron	Ferro .....	.078 per lb.
Lead white lead)	Chumbo .....	.015 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia .....	.078 per lb.
Impure, commercial	Impuro, ou do commercio .....	.004 per lb.
Purified, salts of tartar	Purificado, sal de tartaro .....	.05 per lb.
Potash (or bicarb.)	Potassa (ou bicarb.) .....	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.027 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carbonates of—Continued.	Carbonatos de—Continua.	
Soda—	Soda—	
Pure	Puro	\$0.02 per lb.
Commercial	Do commercio .....	.004 per lb.
Bicarbonate	Bicarbonato .....	.024 per lb.
Zinc—	Zinco—	
Pure or precipitated	Puro ou precipitado .....	.245 per lb.
Impure, or calamine ore, prepared	Impuro ou pedra calaminar, preparado .....	.06 per lb.
Other metal not specified	Outro metal não especificado .....	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.054 per gram.
Castoreum	Castoreo	2.94 per lb.
Charcoal, pure	Carvão puro de lenha .....	.245 per lb.
Chloral, metachloral, sulphonal, somnal, chloramide, paraldehyde, methane, hypononne or acetophenonne	Chloral, metachloral, sulfonal, somnal, chloramida, paraldehyde, metana, hypononne ou acetophenonne .....	.74 per lb.
Chlorates of potash or soda	Chloratos de potassa ou de soda .....	.06 per lb.
Chlorates of any other metal	De qualquer outro metal .....	.29 per lb.
Chlorates of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou de bases organicas .....	.054 per gram.
Chlorides and hydrochlorates of:	Chloruretos e chlorhydratos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia .....	.06 per lb.
Ammonia and mercury, or ammonia and iron	Ammonia e mercurio, ou ammonia e ferro .....	.343 per lb.
Antimony—	Antimonio—	
Liquid	Liquido .....	.20 per lb.
Solid	Solido .....	.29 per lb.
Arsenic	Arsenico	2.45 per lb.
Baryta	Baryta .....	.123 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho .....	.98 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	3.92 per lb.
Calcium—	Calcio—	
Pure or crystals	Puro ou crystaes .....	.20 per lb.
Impure, liquid or solid	Impuro, liquido ou solido .....	.012 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.98 per lb.
Chromium	Chromo .....	.01 per gram.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.45 per lb.
Gold, or gold with other metals	Ouro ou ouro com outros metaes .....	.16 per gram.
Iodine	Iodo .....	.01 per gram.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Solid or liquid	Solido ou liquido .....	.20 per lb.
Sublimated	Sublimado .....	.79 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	3.43 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia .....	.245 per lb.
Mercury, proto or bi (calomel and corrosive sublimate)	Mercurio, proto ou bi (calomelano e sublimado corrosivo) .....	.39 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Chlorides and hydrochlorates of—Cont'd.	Chloruretos e chlorhydratos de—Cont.	
Palladium	Palladio.....	.082 per gram.
Platinum, alone or with other metals....	Platina ou platina com outros metaes.	.054 per gram.
Potash, liquid or hypochloride (Javelle water).	Potassa, liquido, ou hypochlorureto, agua de Javelle.	\$0.06 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.027 per gram.
Soda, or hypochloride	Soda, ou hypochlorureto .....	.06 per lb.
Sodium (common salt)—	Sodio (sal commum)—	
Coarse or impure	Grosso ou impuro.....	.0054 per litre.
Refined	Refinado.....	.024 per lb.
Strontium	Stroncio ou stronclana.....	.15 per lb.
Other metals and metalloids not classified.	Outros metaes e metalloides não classificados.	.39 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases	Alcaloides e bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Chlorodine.....	Chlorodina.....	1.27 per lb.
Chloroform	Chloroformio .....	.59 per lb.
Chloro-iodide of mercury	Chloro-iodureto de mercurio.....	2.45 per lb.
Chocolate (medicinal).....	Chocolate medicinal .....	.245 per lb.
Chromates of:	Chromatos de:	
Bismuth	Bismutho	2.45 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Chrome yellow	Jaune de chrome.....	.06 per lb.
Red	Vermelho .....	.11 per lb.
Potash	Potassa .....	.024 per lb.
Silver	Prata .....	.027 per gram.
Chromates of:		
Metals not classified.....	Metaes não classificados.....	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases.....	Alcaloides e bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Cigars or cigarettes (medicinal).....	Cigarros ou charutos medicinaes.....	.49 per lb.
Cinchonine and cinchonidine.....	Cinchonina e cinchonidina.....	.01 per gram.
Citrates of:	Citratos de:	
Bismuth and ammonia.....	Bismutho e ammonia	2.94 per lb.
Iron, or iron and ammonia, or iron and any other metal.	Ferro, ou ferro e ammonia, ou ferro com qualquer outro metal.	.49 per lb.
Iron and quinine.....	Ferro e quinina.....	.0054 gram.
Lithia.....	Lithina.....	2.45 per lb.
Silver	Prata.....	.027 per gram.
Other metals not classified.....	Outros metaes não classificados.....	.37 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases.....	Alcaloides e bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Coal tar (saponified).....	Coaltar saponinado .....	.39 per lb.
Codeine and its salts.....	Codeina e seus sais .....	.10 per gram.
Collodion.....	Collodio.....	.49 per lb.
Conserves, electuaries, pulps, and opiates (medicinal).	Conservas, electuarios, polpas e opiatas medicinaes.	.245 per lb.
Creosote.....	Creosoto .....	.80 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Productos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Cyanides, hydrocyanates, hydroferro-cyanates of :	Cyanuretos, hydrocyanatos, hydroferro-cyanatos de :	
Gold.....	Ouro.....	\$0.32 per gram.
Iron (Prussian blue).....	Ferro (azul da Prussia).....	.15 per lb.
Potassium—	Potassio—	
White.....	Branco.....	.61 per lb.
Yellow or red.....	Amarelo ou vermelho.....	.15 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.016 per gram.
Metals or metalloids not specified.	Metaes ou metalloides não especificados.	.74 per lb.
Alkaloids and organic bases.....	Alcaloides e bases organicas.....	.064 per gram.
Delphine.....	Delphina.....	.16 per gram.
Dextrine.....	Dextrina.....	.044 per lb.
Disinfectants, not classified, of all kinds. .	Desinfetantes, de toda sorte. não classificados.	.0588 per lb.
Digitaline.....	Digitalina.....	.13 per gram.
Drops, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Gottas medicinaes, de qualquer qualidade.	.44 per lb.
Elaterine.....	Elaterina.....	.16 per gram.
Elaterium.....	Elaterio.....	.08 per gram.
Elixirs or medicinal liquors of any kind not specified.	Elixires ou licores medicinaes de qualquer qualidade, não especificados.	.245 per lb.
Emetine :	Emetina :	
Pure.....	Pura.....	.27 per gram.
Impure.....	Impura.....	.064 per gram.
Ergotine.....	Ergotina.....	3.44 per lb.
Ethers :	Etheres :	
Sulphuric, vinic or oxide of ethyl.....	Sulphurico, vinico ou oxido de ethyla.....	.15 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Extracts of :	Extractos de :	
Calabar beans.....	Favas de Calabar.....	7.35 per lb.
Ipecacuanha.....	Ipecacuanha.....	6.38 per lb.
Licorice, dry or soft.....	Alcaguz, secco ou molle.....	.16 per lb.
Opium.....	Opio.....	4.91 per lb.
Saffron, Spanish or Oriental.....	Açafrão, hespanhol ou oriental.....	8.82 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.22 per lb.
Fluorides, fluates or hydrofluates of :	Fluoruretos, fluatos ou hydrofluatos de :	
Calcium or fluor spar.....	Calcio, ou spathfluor.....	.04 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.17 per lb.
Fluosilicates of all kinds.....	Fluosilicatos de qualquer especie.....	.98 per lb.
Formiates :	Formiatos :	
Metallic.....	Metallicos.....	.98 per lb.
Of alkaloids.....	De alcaloides.....	.064 per gram.
Gins (medicinal).....	Genebras medicinaes.....	.245 per lb.
Globules, homeopathic.....	Globulos homeopathicos.....	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11ª—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Gluten.....	Gluten.....	\$0.245 per lb.
Glycerine.....	Glycerina.....	.123 per lb.
Glycerols and glycerates.....	Glyceroleos e glyceratos.....	.61 per lb.
Guaranine.....	Guaranina.....	.3 per gram.
Gun cotton, or pyroxiline.....	Algodão polvora ou pyroxilina.....	.98 per lb.
Helicine.....	Helicina.....	1.96 per lb.
Hydrate of sulphur (milk of sulphur).....	Hydrato de enxofre (leite de enxofre).....	.20 per lb.
Injections, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Injeções medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Iodates:	Iodatos:	
Metallic.....	Metallicos.....	3.92 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases.....	De alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Iodides, hydriodates and iodhydrargyrates of:	Ioduretos, hydriodatos e iodhydrargyratos de:	
Formyl (iodoform), crystallized or powdered.	Formyla (iodoformio), crystallizado ou em pó.	4.91 per lb.
Gold.....	Ouro.....	.27 per gram.
Iron, or iron and manganese.....	Ferro ou ferro com manganéz.....	2.35 per lb.
Lead.....	Chumbo.....	1.223 per lb.
Lithia.....	Lithina.....	3.92 per lb.
Mercury—	Mercurio—	
Simple.....	Simples.....	1.71 per lb.
With morphine and other alkaloids.....	Com morphina e outros alcaloides.....	.054 per gram.
Platinum.....	Platina.....	.066 per gram.
Potassium or potash.....	Potassio ou potassa.....	.98 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.021 per gram.
Sodium, or soda.....	Sodio ou soda.....	.98 per lb.
Zinc, or zinc and strychnine, or other alkaloids.	Zinco, ou zinco com strychnina ou outros alcaloides.	.054 per gram.
Metals or metalloids, not specified.....	Metaes ou metalloides não especificados.	2.94 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Honey:	Mel:	
Simple.....	Simples, de abelha.....	.06 per lb.
Compound.....	Composto.....	.245 per lb.
Iodol.....	Iodol.....	4.91 per lb.
Iridine.....	Iridina.....	.021 per gram.
Iron and steel:	Ferro e aço:	
Simple or porphyryzed.....	Simples ou porphyryzado.....	.22 per lb.
Of Nancy, and reduced by hydrogen or electricity.	De Nancy, e reduzido por hydrogeneo ou por electricidade.	.74 per lb.
Jellies (medicinal).....	Geleas medicinaes.....	.245 per lb.
Lactophosphate of lime.....	Lactophosphato de cal.....	.88 per lb.
Lactates of:	Lactatos de:	
Iron, simple or in union with other salts.	Ferro, simples ou unido a outros saes..	.49 per lb.
Lime.....	Cal.....	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Lactates of—Continued.	Lactatos de—Continua.	
Metals not named	Metaes não especificados	\$1.23 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.064 per gram.
Laudanum (Rousseau or Sydenham)	Laudano de Rousseau ou Sydenham .....	.98 per lb.
Lemonades (effervescent)	Limonadas gazosas .....	.20 per lb.
Leroy purgative or emetic	Leroy purgativo ou vomitivo .....	.49 per lb.
Liniments and fomentations not specified	Linimentos e fomentações não especificados .....	.49 per lb.
Lupuline	Lupulina .....	.44 per lb.
Lycopodium	Lycopodio .....	.32 per lb.
Magnesia, fluid (Murray's and others')	Magnesia fluida de Murray e outros .....	.20 per lb.
Manganates and permanganates of all kinds	Manganatos e permanganatos de qualquer especie .....	.49 per lb.
Mannite, crystallized	Mannita, crystallizada .....	.74 per lb.
Milk sugar (lactose) and lactine	Assucar de leite, lactina ou sal de leite .....	.245 per lb.
Molybdates of all bases	Molybdatos de qualquer especie .....	.008 per gram.
Naphthaline and naphthol	Napthalina e naphtol .....	.74 per lb.
Narcotine	Narcotina .....	.016 per gram.
Nitrates of:	Nitratos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia .....	.123 per lb.
Baryta	Baryta .....	.05 per lb.
Bismuth	Bismutho .....	.98 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	2.45 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.96 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	1.96 per lb.
Copper, crystallized	Cobre crystallizado .....	.245 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Commercial	Commercial .....	.05 per lb.
Pure	Puro .....	.15 per lb.
Lime, pure	Cal. puro .....	.29 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	4.90 per lb.
Magnesia	Magnesia .....	.29 per lb.
Mercury (proto or bi)	Mercurio (proto ou deuto) .....	.61 per lb.
Soluble (Hahnemann's)	Solúvel de Hahnemann	1.223 per lb.
Nickel, solid or liquid	Nickel, sólido ou líquido	1.47 per lb.
Potash—	Potassa—	
Impure	Impuro .....	.0073 per lb.
Pure	Puro .....	.05 per lb.
Silver, crystallized	Prata, crystallizado .....	.016 per gram.
Soda, impure or refined	Soda, impuro ou refinado .....	.024 per lb.
Strontium	Stronciana .....	.06 per lb.
Uranium	Uranio	3.68 per lb.
Other metals not specified	Outros metaes não especificados .....	.37 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Nitrites of all kinds.....	Nitritos de qualquer especie	\$0.79 per lb.
Nitrobenzine.....	Nitrobenzina.....	.29 per lb.
Nitroprussiates of all kinds.....	Nitroprussiatos de qualquer qualidade.....	.79 per lb.
Oleina.....	Oleina.....	.10 per lb.
Opodeldoc.....	Opodeldoc.....	.49 per lb.
Oxalates of:	Oxalatos de:	
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Cerium.....	Cerio.....	1.23 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina.....	4.90 per lb.
Nickel.....	Nickel.....	1.47 per lb.
Potash.....	Potassa.....	.066 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	7.36 per lb.
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados.....	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Oxychloride of:	Oxychlorureto de:	
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Any other metal.....	Qualquer outro metal.....	.49 per lb.
Oxides of:	Oxidos de:	
Barium.....	Bario.....	.857 per lb.
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Cadmium.....	Cadmio.....	2.45 per lb.
Cerium.....	Cerio.....	3.92 per lb.
Cobalt.....	Cobalto.....	2.94 per lb.
Gold.....	Ouro.....	.27 per gram.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Black or red.....	Preto ou vermelho.....	.044 per lb.
Hydrated, gelatinous.....	Hydratado, gelatinoso.....	.122 per lb.
Lead—	Chumbo—	
Yellow, red, etc.....	Amarelo, vermelho, etc.....	.012 per lb.
Compound.....	Composto.....	.034 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina.....	3.92 per lb.
Magnesia—	Magnesia—	
Ordinary calcined.....	Ordinaria calcinada.....	.245 per lb.
Henry's calcined.....	Calcinada de Henry.....	.98 per lb.
Manganese.....	Manganez.....	.01 per lb.
Mercury (proto or bi).....	Mercurio (proto ou bi).....	.49 per lb.
Nickel.....	Nickel.....	.735 per lb.
Platinum.....	Platina.....	.162 per gram.
Potassium or potash—	Potassio ou potassa—	
Pure.....	Puro.....	.735 per lb.
Impure.....	Impuro.....	.024 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.027 per gram.
Sodium or soda—	Sodio ou soda—	
Pure.....	Puro.....	.735 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas. etc.—Continua.</i>	
Oxides of—Continued.	Oxidos de—Continua.	
Sodium or soda—Continued.	Sodio ou soda—Continua.	
Impure	Impuro	\$0.024 per lb.
Liquid or soapmakers' lye.....	Líquido ou lexívia dos saboeiros....	.007 per lb.
Uranium.....	Uranio.....	3.92 per lb.
Zinc—	Zinco—	
Impure (zinc white).....	Impuro .....	.014 per lb.
Pure, flowers of zinc.....	Puro, flores de zinco.....	.196 per lb.
Any other metal not classified.....	De qualquer outro metal, não classificado.	.192 per lb.
Pancreatine, pepsine, and diastase.....	Pancreatina, pepsina e diastase .....	.008 per gram.
"Papaina".....	Papaina .....	.03 per gram.
Papers, chemical or medicinal, of all kinds.	Papeis, químicos ou medicinaes, de qualquer especie.	.49 per lb.
Pastes, pectoral or medicinal, of any kind.	Pastas peitoraes e medicinaes, de toda qualidade.	.245 per lb.
Pastilles or medicinal tablets of all kinds..	Pastilhas ou tabellas medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Pearls, medicinal	Perolas medicinaes .....	.078 per lb.
Peptone.....	Peptona.....	.98 per lb.
Phenates of:	Phenatos de:	
Soda and other mineral bases.....	Soda e outras bases mineraes.....	.61 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram
Phosphates of:	Phosphatos de:	
Ammonia	Ammonia .....	.073 per lb.
Aluminium	Alumina .....	.98 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	2.695 per lb.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Simple.....	Simples.....	.367 per lb.
With manganese and other metals, etc.	Com manganez e outros metaes, etc.	.735 per lb.
Pyro and with quinine.....	Pyro e de quinina .....	.027 per gram.
Lime.....	Cal.....	.192 per lb.
Lithium or lithia.....	Lithio ou lithina	3.92 per lb.
Nickel.....	Nickel.....	1.96 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	7.35 per lb.
Soda—	Soda—	
Simple	Simples.....	.122 per lb.
(Pyro or meta) and ammonia.....	(Pyro ou meta) e de ammonia .....	.367 per lb.
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados.....	.584 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Phosphites of:	Phosphitos de:	
Any metal.....	Qualquer metal.....	1.47 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Phosphurets (phosphides) of all kinds.....	Phosphuretos de qualquer especie.....	1.225 per lb.
Pills, boluses, granules, or grains, medicinal.	Pilulas, bolos, granulos ou grãos medicinaes.	1.17 per lb.
Piperine.....	Piperina.....	.02 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11*.—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Plasters:	Emplastros:	
Cantharides or blistering (in mass or rolls).....	De cantharidas ou vesicatorios, em massa ou rolos.....	\$0.98 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.49 per lb.
Spread or sparadraps, wax, oiled, or court plaster.....	Estendidos ou sparadraps, encerados, oleados ou tafetás.....	1.96 per lb.
Blistering of any kind.....	Vesicatorios.....	.98 per lb.
Adhesive and others not specified.....	Adesivos e outros não especificados.....	.61 per lb.
Podophyllin.....	Podophyllina.....	.008 per gram.
Powders, compound medicinal:	Pós medicinaes compostos:	
Dover's.....	De Dover.....	1.225 per lb.
James's.....	De James.....	.98 per lb.
Pepsine.....	De pepsina.....	4.90 per lb.
Pancreatine.....	De pancreatina.....	3.675 per lb.
Sedlitz and any others not specified.....	De Sedlitz e de qualquer outra qualidade não especificada.....	.588 per lb.
Pyridine.....	Pyridina.....	1.47 per lb.
Quinates of all kinds.....	Quinatos de toda especie.....	2.45 per lb.
Quinine and quinidine, and their salts not specified.....	Quinina e quinidina e seus saes não especificados.....	.027 per gram.
Quinum of any kind.....	Quinio de qualquer origem.....	.0086 per gram.
Resorcine, thymol, and ichthyol, and their compounds.....	Resorcina, thymol e ichthyol, e seus compostos.....	1.96 per lb.
Robs of all kinds.....	Arrobes de toda especie.....	.20 per lb.
Saccharates and sacchurets.....	Saccharatos e saccuretos.....	.44 per lb.
Salicine.....	Salicina.....	.005 per gram.
Salts:	Saes:	
For the manufacture of ice.....	Para o fabrico de gelo.....	.04 per lb.
Vichy and Carlsbad.....	De Vichy e Carlsbad.....	.318 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.588 per lb.
Santonine.....	Santonina.....	2.45 per lb.
Sarsaparilla, Sands', Bristol's, Ayer's, and other fluid extracts.....	Salsaparilha de Sands, de Bristol, de Ayer, e outros extractos líquidos.....	.49 per lb.
Silicates:	Silicatos:	
Pure, for medicinal use.....	Puros para usos medicinaes.....	.294 per lb.
Impure, for the arts, etc.....	Impuros para as artes, etc.....	.02 per lb.
Soaps, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Sabão medicinal de qualquer especie.....	.245 per lb.
Spirits or alcoholates, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Espiritos ou alcoholatos medicinaes de toda especie.....	.245 per lb.
Sponge:	Esponja:	
Calcined.....	Calcinada.....	.392 per lb.
Prepared or tied.....	Preparada ou amarrada.....	3.43 per lb.
Stearate:	Stearatos:	
Of any metal.....	De qualquer metal.....	.49 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases.....	De alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Strychnine	Strychnina	\$.027 per gram.
Succinates of all kinds	Succinatos de toda especie .....	.0086 per gram.
Sulphates and hyposulphates of :	Sulphatos e hyposulphatos de :	
Alumina and potassa—	Alumina e potassa—	
Crystallized	Crystallizado .....	.007 per lb.
Calcined	Calcinado .....	.147 per lb.
Alumina and ammonia or other bases	Alumina e ammonia ou de outras bases .....	.068 per lb.
Ammonia	Ammonia .....	.068 per lb.
Antimony, for the arts	Antimonio para as artes .....	.02 per lb.
Baryta, natural or precipitated	Baryta natural ou precipitado .....	.16 per lb.
Cadmium	Cadmio	1.715 per lb.
Cerium	Cerio	1.47 per lb.
Cobalt	Cobalto	1.715 per lb.
Copper (blue vitriol)	Cobre (vitriolo azul) .....	.012 per lb.
Copper and ammonia	Cobre e ammonia .....	.394 per lb.
Iron—	Ferro—	
Green vitriol (copperas)	Vitriolo verde (caparosa verde) .....	.0024 per lb.
Pure	Puro .....	.030 per lb.
Iron and ammonia or other bases	Ferro e ammonia ou outras bases .....	.085 per lb.
Lead	Chumbo .....	.122 per lb.
Lime (plaster of Paris)	Cal (gesso) .....	.122 per lb.
Lithia	Lithina	2.45 per lb.
Magnesia (Epsom salts)	Magnesia (sal de Epsom) .....	.01 per lb.
Potash, neutral and acid	Potassa, neutro e acido .....	.073 per lb.
Quinine, neutral or acid	Quinina, neutro ou acido	2.45 per lb.
Silver	Prata	9.80 per lb.
Soda (Glauber's, salt)	Soda (sal de Glauber) .....	.01 per lb.
Acid	Acido .....	.073 per lb.
Strontium—	Stronciana—	
Natural	Natural .....	.073 per lb.
Artificial	Artificial .....	.245 per lb.
Zinc	Zinco .....	.04 per lb.
Other metals not classified	Outros metaes não classificados .....	.39 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases	Alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.054 per gram
Sulphites, bisulphites, and hyposulphites :	Sulphitos, bisulphitos e hydrosulphitos :	
Of soda	De soda .....	.04 per lb.
Of any other metal	De qualquer outro metal .....	.196 per lb.
Of alkaloids or organic bases	De alcaloides ou bases organicas .....	.054 per gram.
Sulphocyanides of all kinds	Sulphocyanuretos de toda especie .....	.49 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos químicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Sulphurets or sulphides of (or hydrosulphates):	Sulphuretos de (ou hydrosulphatos):	
Antimony—	Antimonio—	
Crude.....	Crú.....	\$0.017 per lb.
Sulphurated.....	Sulphurado.....	.245 per lb.
Hydrated.....	Hydratado.....	.49 per lb.
Vitrified.....	Vitrificado.....	.122 per lb.
Arsenic, yellow or red.....	Arsenico, amarello ou rubro.....	.061 per lb.
Carbon, impure.....	Carbone, impuro.....	.08 per lb.
Copper.....	Cobre.....	.05 per lb.
Lead or galena.....	Chumbo ou galena.....	.061 per lb.
Iron.....	Ferro.....	.061 per lb.
Mercury, all kinds.....	Mercurio, negro, cinabrio e vermelho.....	.294 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	7.35 per lb.
Any metal or metalloid not specified.....	Qualquer metal ou metalloide não especificado.....	.245 per lb.
Suppositories of all kinds.....	Suppositórios de qualquer especie.....	.318 per lb.
Swiss tea, and the like.....	Especies bechicas (chá suíço).....	.294 per lb.
Syrups, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Xaropes medicinas de qualquer especie.....	.171 per lb.
Tannates:	Tannatos:	
Of any metal.....	De qualquer metal.....	1.10 per lb.
Of alkaloids, etc.....	De alcaloides, etc.....	.054 per gram.
Tannin, or tannic acid.....	Tannino ou acido tannico.....	.392 per lb.
Tartrates of:	Tartaratos de:	
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.98 per lb.
Iron, alone or with potash, ammonia, or manganese.....	Ferro simples, ou com potassa, ammonia ou manganéz.....	.318 per lb.
Potash, or potash and antimony, etc.....	Potassa, ou potassa com antimonio, etc.....	.245 per lb.
Potash, acid (cremor tartar).....	Potassa, acido (cremor tartaro).....	.098 per lb.
Soluble.....	Solúvel ou borico potassico.....	.22 per lb.
Silver.....	Prata.....	.027 per gram.
Soda, or soda and potash.....	Soda ou soda e potassa.....	.245 per lb.
Other metals not specified.....	Outros metaes não especificados.....	.49 per lb.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Theriaca.....	Theriaga.....	.245 per lb.
Tinctures, alcoholic:	Tinturas alcoholicas:	
Musk.....	De almíscar.....	2.45 per lb.
Amberggris.....	De ambargris.....	2.45 per lb.
Saffron.....	De açafrão.....	.98 per lb.
Hashishine.....	De hachischina.....	1.96 per lb.
Green plants, or alcoholic infusions not specified.....	De plantas verdes ou alcoholaturas não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Vanilla.....	De baunilha.....	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez,	Duty.
CLASS 11—Continued.	CLASSE 11^a—Continua.	
<i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Produtos chimicos, composições pharmaceuticas, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Troches :	Trochiscos :	
Of menthol.....	De mentol.....	\$1.225 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificados.....	.318 per lb.
Tungstates, of all kinds.....	Tungstato de qualquer especie.....	1.47 per lb.
Turpentine, boiled.....	Terebenthina cozida.....	.196 per lb.
Unguents, cerates, and pomades, medicinal.	Unguentos, cerotos e pomadas medicinaes.	.245 per lb.
Urea and its salts.....	Urea e seus saes.....	.02 per gram.
Valerianates of :	Valerianatos de :	
Any metal.....	Qualquer metal.....	2.45 per lb.
Quinine.....	Quinina.....	.013 per gram.
Alkaloids or organic bases.....	Alcaloides ou bases organicas.....	.054 per gram.
Vanadates, of all kinds.....	Vanadatos de qualquer classe.....	3.43 per lb.
Vaseline and "lanolina".....	Vasilina e lanolina.....	.245 per lb.
Vinegars, medicinal, of all kinds.....	Vinagres medicinaes de qualquer especie.	.245 per lb.
Waters :	Aguas :	
"English".....	Ingleza.....	.245 per lb.
Distilled :	Destilladas—	
Orange flowers, rose, lettuce.....	De flores de laranjeira, rosas, alfaca.	.122 per lb.
Flowers not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Hemostatic and vulnerary.....	Hemostatica e vulneraria.....	.245 per lb.
Mineral, natural, or artificial of any kind.	Mineral, natural ou artificial de qualquer especie.	.05 per lb.
Wines, medicinal :	Vinhos medicinaes :	
Bitters.....	Amargo.....	.078 per lb.
Vermouth.....	Vermouth.....	.078 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Xylene.....	Xilol ou xilena.....	.98 per lb.
Chemical products, natural or artificial :	Produtos chimicos, naturaes ou artificiaes :	
Pharmaceutical preparations and medicines in general, not classified.	Preparações pharmaceuticas e medicamentos em geral, não classificad.	48 per ct. ad val.
<p>NOTE.—Articles of this class, which from their nature can be imported pounded, grated, in filings, or in powder, pay 10 per cent. additional in the first three and 25 per cent. in the last, if they are not thus classified, or if either of these be not the constant (usual) state of the article.</p>		
<p>NOTA.—As mercadorias desta classe quando forem de natureza de poderem ser importadas contusas, em raspas ou rasuras ou em pó, pagarão nos tres primeiros casos mais 10 por cento, e no ultimo mais 25 por cento sobre os respectivos direitos, si não estiverem assim classificadas, ou não fôr qualquer destes o seu estado constante.</p>		

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
<p>CLASS 11—Continued.</p> <p><i>Chemical products, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.—Continued.</i></p> <p>The duties on alkaloids or organic bases mentioned in the tariff in special articles applies to their respective salts, when they are not designated by name in other classifications.</p>	<p>CLASSE 11ª—Continua.</p> <p><i>Produtos químicos, composições farmacêuticas, etc.—Continua.</i></p> <p>A's taxas dos alcaloides ou bases organicas mencionados na tarifa em artigos especiaes, ficam sujeitos os seus respectivos saes, quando não estiverem nominalmente designados em outras classificações.</p>	
<p>CLASS 12.</p> <p>Wood and its manufactures.</p>	<p>CLASSE 12ª.</p> <p>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras.</p>	
<p>Bagatelle tables :</p> <p>Common wood.....</p> <p>Fine wood.....</p> <p>Balls :</p> <p>Billiard, bagatelle, etc.....</p> <p>Tenpins, etc.....</p> <p>Beams, logs, masts, or spars :</p> <p>Oak or teak—</p> <p>Up to 20 centimetres thick.....</p> <p>More than 20 and up to 40.....</p> <p>More than 40 and up to 60.....</p> <p>More than 60.....</p> <p>Pine, or any wood not classified—</p> <p>Up to 20 centimetres thick.....</p> <p>More than 20 and up to 40.....</p> <p>More than 40 and up to 60.....</p> <p>More than 60.....</p> <p>NOTE.—The thickness of the timbers and the diameters of the masts or spars is calculated at the mean of the two extremes of the pieces.</p> <p>Bedsteads :</p> <p>Common wood—</p> <p>Single.....</p> <p>Double.....</p> <p>Children's.....</p> <p>Fine wood—</p> <p>Single.....</p>	<p>Bagatelas :</p> <p>De madeira ordinaria.....</p> <p>De madeira fina.....</p> <p>Bolas :</p> <p>Para bilhar, bagatela, etc.....</p> <p>Para jogo de bola.....</p> <p>Páos ou vigas, toros e mastros ou vergontees :</p> <p>De carvalho ou teca—</p> <p>Até 20 centímetros de grossura.....</p> <p>De mais de 20 e até 40.....</p> <p>De mais de 40 e até 60.....</p> <p>De mais de 60.....</p> <p>De pinho ou qualquer madeira não classificada—</p> <p>Até 20 centímetros de grossura.....</p> <p>De mais de 20 e até 40.....</p> <p>De mais de 40 e até 60.....</p> <p>De mais de 60.....</p> <p>NOTA.—A espessura dos páos ou vigas, e o diametro dos mastros ou vergontees, serão calculados pela media dos dous extremos dos mesmos.</p> <p>Camas :</p> <p>De madeira ordinaria—</p> <p>De solteiro.....</p> <p>De casados.....</p> <p>De criança.....</p> <p>De madeira fina—</p> <p>De solteiro.....</p>	<p>\$9.72 each.</p> <p>21.60 each.</p> <p>.392 per lb.</p> <p>.08 per lb.</p> <p>75 m. long.</p> <p>1.73 m. long.</p> <p>3.56 m. long.</p> <p>6.48 m. long.</p> <p>.38 m. long.</p> <p>.864 m. long.</p> <p>1.83 m. long.</p> <p>3.40 m. long.</p> <p>8.64 each.</p> <p>15.12 each.</p> <p>4.32 each.</p> <p>21.60 each.</p>

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Bedsteads—Continued.	Camas—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
Double	De casados	\$36.72 each.
Children's	De creança	10.80 each.
NOTE.—Bedsteads up to 110 centimetres wide are considered as single.	NOTA.—Serão consideradas para solteiro camas que tiverem até 110 centímetros de largura.	
Bidets :	Bidets :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	3.13 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	5.18 each.
Billiard tables :	Bilhares :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	59.40 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	108.00 each.
The balls, cues, and other appurtenances are not included in these duties, which refer only to the table proper.	Nas taxas acima não se comprehendem os tacos, as bolas, e outros accessorios, mas sómente a mesa propria.	
Boards and plank :	Taboado, pranchões, etc. :	
Mahogany, satinwood, and other woods suitable for cabinet work—	De mogno, páo setim e outras madeiras proprias para marcenaria—	
In plank	Em pranchões .....	.0245 per lb.
In thin sheets	Em folhas delgadas .....	.11 per lb.
Oak or teak	De carvalho ou teca	14.00 cu. metre.
Pine, or other wood not classified	De pinho ou outra madeira não classificada.	5.07 cu. metre.
Boats and small vessels	Barcos e vasos miúdos	48 p. ct. ad val.
Bootjacks	Descalçadores .....	.43 each.
Bowls, hods, bath tubs of all kinds	Gamellas, cochos e banheiras de qualquer qualidade.	.049 per lb.
Boxes (small) :	Bocetas :	
Boxwood, for snuff, etc.	De buxo, para rapé, etc .....	.318 per lb.
Beech or pine—	De faia ou pinho—	
Small, for wafers, druggists, etc.	Pequenas, para obreiras, boticas, etc.	.318 per lb.
Large, painted or not	Grandes, pintadas ou não .....	.196 per lb.
Bracelets and other ornaments, of sandal and like woods, plain or inlaid with other material.	Pulseiras e outros enfeites de sandalo e madeiras semelhantes, simples ou com embutidos de outra madeira.	2.45 per lb.
Bungs	Batoques .....	.049 per lb.
Bureaus :	Commodas :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
With three drawers or less	Até 3 gavetões	4.86 each.
More than three drawers	Com mais de 3 gavetões	8.10 each.
With secretary	Com secretaria	12.42 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Three drawers or less	Até 3 gavetões	12.96 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12*—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Bureaus—Continued.	Commodas—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
More than three drawers	Com mais de 3 gavetões	\$21.60 each.
With secretary	Com secretaria	32.40 each.
NOTE.—Tops of marble or other stone, or mirrors belonging to the bureaus, pay duty separately.	NOTA.—As pedras de marmore ou de outra qualidade, e os espelhos pertencentes ás commodas, pagarão direitos em separado.	
Buttons	Botões .....	.16 per lb.
Canopies for beds:	Cupolas para camas:	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	3.24 each.
Fine woods	De madeira fina	6.48 each.
Casters and liquor stands:	Galheteiros e licoreiros:	
Common wood, painted or varnished	De madeira ordinaria, pintados ou envernizados.	.343 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina .....	.96 per lb.
NOTE.—The bottles or flasks belonging to these articles pay duty separately.	NOTA.—As garrafas, copos e mais peças pertencentes a estes artigos pagarão direitos em separado.	
Chairs:	Cadeiras:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Wooden seat—	Com assento de páo—	
Bent wood—	De madeira vergada—	
With arms	Com braços	1.89 each.
Without arms	Sem braços .....	.97 each.
Cut wood—	De madeira cortada—	
With arms	Com braços .....	.648 each.
Without arms	Sem braços .....	.324 each.
Cane seat—	Com assento de palha—	
With arms	Com braços	2.48 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	1.24 each.
Rocking or extension—	De balanço ou de extensão—	
With arms	Com braços	2.70 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	1.84 each.
Children's	De creança .....	.97 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Cane seat—	Com assento de palha—	
With arms	Com braços	5.13 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	2.70 each.
Rocking or extension—	De balanço ou de extensão—	
With arms	Com braços	6.75 each.
Without arms	Sem braços	3.78 each.
Children's	De creança	1.89 each.
Rough folding chairs—	Toscas—	
Of pine or other like wood, for gardens and lawns.	De pinho ou de outra madeira semelhante de abrir e fechar, para jardim.	.27 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Chairs—Continued.	Cadeiras—Continua.	
Rough folding chairs—Continued.	Toscas—Continua.	
Of sticks or limbs, with or without the bark.	De galhos de arvore, com ou sem cortiça.	\$0.54 each.
Not specified—	Não especificadas—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria	48 per ct. ad val.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	60 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Chairs with cane back pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—As cadeiras que tiverem encostos de palhinha pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Those of bent wood, having turned legs, backs or rounds, or carvings, pay 40 per cent. more than the respective rates.	As de madeira vergada que tiverem pés ou encostos torneados ou filetes entalhados pagarão mais 40 por cento.	
Close-stools :	Retretes :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Plain or with back.....	Simples ou com encosto.....	2.43 each.
With pump.....	Com bomba.....	4.32 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Plain or with back.....	Simples ou com encosto.....	5.40 each.
With pump.....	Com bomba.....	8.64 each.
Combs, of any kind.....	Pentes de qualquer qualidade.....	.563 per lb.
Consoles :	Consolos :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	3.24 each.
Up to 1½ metres.....	Até 1 ^m . 50.....	9.72 each.
More than 1½ metres.....	Mais de 1 ^m . 50.....	15.12 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina :	
Up to 80 centimetres.....	Até 80 centímetros.....	9.72 each.
Up to 1½ metres.....	Até de 1 ^m . 50.....	15.12 each.
More than 1½ metres.....	Mais de 1 ^m . 50.....	25.92 each.
Cork, in the rough.....	Cortiça de sobreiro . . . . .	.005 per lb.
Corks, or other articles of cork.....	Rolhas ou quaesquer outras obras simples de cortiça.	.044 per lb.
Cradles :	Bergos :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	4.86 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina.....	11.34 each.
NOTE.—Cradles with cane sides or head-pieces pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os bergos que tiverem lados ou cabeceiras de palhinho pagarão mais 30 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Cues, billiard or bagatelle.....	Tacos de bilhar ou bagatelas.....	.27 each.
Cupboards and wardrobes :	Guarda-louças e guarda-roupas :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	18.36 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina.....	37.80 each.
NOTE.—Wardrobes consisting of more than one piece pay 50 per cent. additional for each extra piece, and if they have mirrors these pay duty separately.	NOTA.—Os guarda-roupas que forem de mais de uma peça pagarão por cada uma de excesso mais 50 por cento, e quando tiverem espelhos pagarão estes em separado.	

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Desks :	Secretarias :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Small, for ladies, plain or with shelves.	Pequenas, para mulher, simples ou com prateleiras.	11.88 each.
Large, for men, plain or with shelves . . .	Grandes, para homem, simples ou com prateleiras.	16.20 each.
Large, for office	Grandes, para escriptorio	22.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Small, for ladies, plain or with shelves.	Pequenas, para mulher, simples ou com prateleiras.	16.20 each.
Large, for men, plain or with shelves . .	Grandes, para homem, simples ou com prateleiras.	35.64 each.
Large, for offices	Grandes, para escriptorio	54.00 each.
Fans :	Leques :	
Of common wood, plain or varnished, gilt or silvered, smooth or open-worked.	De madeira ordinaria, simples ou envernizados, dourados ou prateados, lisos ou abertos.	.43 each.
Sandalwood, Japan, and the like	De sandalo, charão e semelhantes . . .	1.35 each.
Faucets	Torneiras . . . . .	.08 per lb.
Frames, embroidery :	Bastidores :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria . . . . .	.196 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina . . . . .	.441 per lb.
Handles :	Cabos e castões :	
For canes, umbrellas, instruments, and small tools.	Para bengalas, guardachuvas, instrumentos ou ferramentas miudas.	.122 per lb.
Pen handles and crochet sticks	Canetas e páos de crochet . . . . .	.245 per lb.
For brooms	Para vassouras . . . . .	.54 per doz.
For other purposes	Para outros usos	48 per ct. ad val.
Hats of pine splinter :	Chapéos, de lascas de pinho :	
Trimmed	Com enfeites . . . . .	.648 each.
Untrimmed	Sem enfeites . . . . .	.324 each.
Hoops :	Arcos :	
For masts or selves	Para mastros ou peneiras . . . . .	.486 per doz.
For barrels, pipes, etc	Para toneis, barricas, etc . . . . .	.54 per 100.
Lasts and blocks for boots and shoes, hats, and other simple articles.	Fôrmas para calçado, chapéus e outras obras simples.	.196 per lb.
Mouldings, picture-frames, together or apart, with their ornaments or cords :	Molduras, armadas ou não, com flores e filetes ou cordões :	
Plain, or with plaster-of-Paris trimmings.	Simples ou com aparelhos de gesso . .	.122 per lb.
Painted, varnished, or gilt	Pintadas, envernizadas ou douradas .	.245 per lb.
Needles, knitting, and the like	Agulhas para tricot e semelhantes . . . .	.49 per lb.
Needlecases	Agulheiros . . . . .	.49 per lb.
Oars	Remos . . . . .	.087 per metro.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12^a—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Pedestals, music stands, hanging shelves, and flower stands :	Peanhas e porta-bustos, estantes para musica, étagères de pendurar e jardineiras :	
Plain, painted, or varnished	Simples, pintadas ou envernizadas ...	\$0.22 per lb.
Gilded or imitation	Douradas ou á sua imitação .....	.44 per lb.
Poles or rods, rings, knobs, handles, and other like pieces, for curtains, doors, furniture, not classified :	Lanças ou varas, argolas, maçanetas, puxadores e outras peças semelhantes não classificadas, para cortinas, portas e móveis :	
Plain or varnished	Simples ou envernizadas .....	.22 per lb.
Gilt or imitation	Douradas ou á sua imitação .....	.44 per lb.
Friedieu :	Genuflexorios :	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	4.10 each.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	7.56 each.
Pully blocks, and other like articles	Moltões, cadenaes e outras obras semelhantes.	.061 per lb.
Racks (hats, clothes, etc.):	Cabides:	
Common wood, large, for clothing, etc..	De madeira ordinaria, grandes, para roupa, etc.	3.24 each.
Same, in fine wood	De madeira fina, do., do.	5.94 each.
Small, for towels, for the wall, etc.—	Pequenos para toalhas, para pendurar, etc.—	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria .....	.208 per lb.
Fine wood	De madeira fina .....	.49 per lb.
Rules	Regoas	
Saddletrees	Armações para sellins e cilhões .....	.648 per lb.
Shoe pegs	Tornos de madeira (pinos) para calgado.	.082 per lb.
Sideboards and étagères :	Aparadores e prateleiras (étagères):	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Up to 1½ metres long	Até 1 ^m .50 de comprimento	7.02 each.
More than 1½ metres long	Mais de 1 ^m .50 de comprimento	11.88 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Up to 1½ metres long	Até 1 ^m .50 de comprimento	14.04 each.
More than 1½ metres long	Mais de 1 ^m .50 de comprimento	24.30 each.
NOTE. —Sideboards with shelves in the upper part pay 20 per cent. additional to the respective duties.	NOTA. —Os aparadores que tiverem prateleiras na parte superior pagarão mais 20 por cento das taxas marcadas.	
Sofas :	Sofás :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Small, with or without backs, tête-à-têtes, lounges, etc.	Pequenos, com ou sem encosto, conversadeiras, chaises-longues, etc.	7.56 each.
Large, with or without backs (divans).	Grandes, com ou sem encosto (divans).	10.80 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12^a—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Sofas—Continued.	Sofás—Continua.	
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Small, etc., as above.....	Pequenos, etc., como acima.....	\$15. 12 each.
Large, etc., as above.....	Grandes, etc., como acima.....	23.76 each.
Sofa-beds, common wood.....	Camas-sofás de madeira ordinaria....	7.56 each.
Sofas of limbs of trees with the bark, for gardens or lawns.	De galhos de arvore com cortiça, para jardins, etc.	1.94 each.
NOTE.—The above rates on sofas with-out backs (divans) are for those having only the first covering of canvas or other common cloth. When they are imported with their final coverings they pay the above duties with the proper increase, as set forth in the note at the end of this class. Sofas shall be considered "small" when they measure up to 1.35 metres between the arms.	NOTA.—As taxas acima marcadas para os sofás sem encosto (divans) são as dos que trouxerem o acolchoado ou as molas apenas revestidas do primeiro forro de tecido ordinario; quando vierem já com os ultimos forros, pagarão as respectivas taxas com o augmento devido, segundo consta da nota final desta classe. Serão considerados sofás pequenos os que tiverem 1 ^m .35 de comprimento, tomados pelo interior dos braços.	
Spoons, forks, knives, and other like articles for salads, mustard, etc.:	Garfos, colheres, facas e quaesquer outras peças para salada, mostarda, etc.:	
Boxwood or common wood.....	De buxo ou de madeira ordinaria.....	.612 per lb.
Ebony or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou de outra madeira fina...	1.96 per lb.
Staves.....	Aduelas.....	.007 per lb.
Stools, benches, piano stools, etc.:	Bancos, mochos, tamboretas e cadeiras rasas:	
Footstools of all kinds.....	Pequenos para os pés, de qualquer qualidade.	.324 each.
Folding, with seat of any kind.....	De abrir e fechar, com assento de qualquer qualidade.	.60 each.
Straw or cane seat for piano, harp, etc—	Com assento de palha ou para piano, harpa, etc—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	1.94 each.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	3.86 each.
Of limbs of trees.....	De galhos de arvore.....	.54 each.
Tables:	Mesas:	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Center tables.....	Para meio de sala.....	4.96 each.
Tea, sewing, writing, card tables, with wide leaves, and the like.	Para chá, costura, escrever, jogo, de abas largas, e semelhantes.	4.32 each.
Night tables—	Para cabeceira—	
With single leg.....	De columna no centro.....	1.19 each.
Any other style.....	De qualquer outro feittio.....	2.43 each.
Dining—	Para jantar—	
Up to 6 metres in length.....	Até 6 metros de comprimento.....	11.34 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
Wood and its manufactures—Continued.	Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.	
Tables—Continued.	Mesas—Continua.	
Common wood—Continued.	De madeira ordinaria—Continua.	
Dining—Continued.	Para jantar—Continua.	
More than 6 metres in length.....	De mais de 6 metros de comprimento.	\$22.68 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Center tables	Para meio de sala.....	21.60 each.
Tea, sewing, writing, card tables, with wide leaves, and the like.	Para chá, costura, escrever, jogo, de abas largas, e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Night tables—	Para cabeceira—	
With single leg.....	Com columna no centro.....	1.94 each.
Any other style.....	De qualquer outro feitio	6.48 each.
Dining—	Para jantar—	
Up to 6 metres in length.....	Até 6 metros de comprimento....	22.68 each.
More than 6 metres in length.....	De mais de 6 metros de comprimento.	36.72 each.
Of limbs, with the bark, and the like....	De galhos de arvore com cortiça e semelhantes.	1.94 each.
NOTE. —The above duties do not include the slabs and other objects which may accompany the tables. Tea tables whose length exceeds 80 centimetres are considered center tables.	NOTA. —As taxas acima não comprehendem as pedras e outros objectos que acompanharem as mesas. As mesas de chá cujo comprimento exceder de oitenta centimetros serão consideradas de meio de sala.	
Toilet cases and mirror stands :	Toucaadores e tremós ou psychés :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
For top of table.....	Para cima de mesa.....	2.16 each.
In form of table, with table, with or without drawers.	Em forma de mesa, ou com mesa, com ou sem gavetas.	13.50 each.
With bureau, and the like	Com commoda, e semelhantes.....	27.00 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
For top of table.....	Para cima de mesa.....	4.21 each.
In form of table, with table, with or without drawers.	Em forma de mesa, com mesa, com ou sem gavetas.	27.00 each.
With bureau, and the like	Com commoda, e semelhantes.....	43.20 each.
NOTE. —The above duties include the slabs and mirrors belonging to the toilet cases.	NOTA. —Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das pedras e espelhos pertencentes aos toucaadores.	
Toothpicks ...	Palitos	1.22 per lb.
Trays, waiters :	Bandejas e culas :	
Plain, painted, varnished, with or without carvings.	Simples, pintadas ou envernizadas e com ou sem lavores.	.392 per lb.
Japanned, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl, or carvings.	De charão ou acharoadas, com ou sem enfeites de madreperola, idem, idem.	1.225 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Trunks and cases :	Bahús e caixas :	
Pine and simply planed—	De pinho, simplesmente aplainadas—	
Not put together	Desarmadas	\$0.0073 per lb.
Put together (finished)—	Armadas—	
Up to 80 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 80 centímetros na maior dimensão.	.486 each.
More than 80 centimetres, longest measure.	De mais de 80 centímetros na maior dimensão.	.973 each.
Common wood, painted or covered with canvas or oilcloth—	De madeira ordinaria, pintados ou forrados de lona ou oleado—	
Up to 60 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 60 centímetros na maior dimensão.	1.51 each.
More than 60, up to 80, centimetres...	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros...	2.97 each.
More than 80 centimetres	De mais de 80 centímetros...	5.94 each.
Camphor wood, sandalwood, or any fine wood, or any wood covered with leather of any kind or zinc—	De camphora, sandalo ou qualquer madeira fina, ou de qualquer madeira forrados de couro de qualquer qualidade ou de zinco—	
Up to 60 centimetres, longest measure.	Até 60 centímetros na maior dimensão.	3.24 each.
More than 60 and up to 80 centimetres.	De mais de 60 até 80 centímetros....	6.48 each.
More than 80 centimetres	De mais de 80 centímetros.....	9.72 each.
NOTE.—Trunks with bags of leather or skin or any fabric of cotton, wool, or linen pay 20 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os bahús que tiverem saccoes de couro ou pelle, ou de qualquer tecido de algodão, lã ou linho pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Washstands :	Lavatorios :	
Common wood—	De madeira ordinaria—	
Round	Redondos	1.83 each.
Flat top or without drawers—	De mesa ou sem gavetas—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	2.43 each.
More than 80 centimetres in length...	De mais de 80 centímetros de comprimento.	5.40 each.
With bureau or any compartment...	Com commoda, armario ou com repartimento.	9.72 each.
Fine wood—	De madeira fina—	
Round	Redondos	4.05 each.
Flat top or without drawers—	De mesa ou sem gavetas—	
Up to 80 centimetres in length.....	Até 80 centímetros de comprimento.	7.56 each.
More than 80 centimetres in length...	De mais de 80 centímetros de comprimento.	13.50 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty
CLASS 12—Continued.	CLASSE 12ª—Continua.	
<i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i>	<i>Madeira em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i>	
Washstands—Continued.	Lavatorios—Continua.	
Fine wood—Continued.	De madeira fina—Continua.	
Flat top or without drawers—Cont'd.	De mesa ou sem gavetas—Continua.	
With bureau or any compartment...	Com commoda, armario ou re-repartimento.	\$22.68 each.
NOTE. —The above duties do not include the pieces of porcelain, earthen, or glass ware, or other material, belonging to the washstands; but only the slabs which form part of the same. Washstands with frames or mirrors pay 20 per cent. more than the respective duties.	NOTA. —As taxas acima não comprehendem as das peças de louça, porcelana, vidro ou outra materia pertencentes aos lavatorios, mas somente as das pedras que formarem parte destes. Os lavatorios que tiverem molduras ou quadros com espelhos pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Venetian blinds, for doors or windows, with their appurtenances.	Venezianas para portas ou janellas, com seus accessorios.	3.51 each.
Window shades, with pulleys and other appurtenances.	Transparentes, com roldanas e outros accessorios.	1.62 each.
Wooden ware :	Vasilhame :	
Measures of any kind, not classified, for dry articles or liquids.	Medidas de qualquer qualidade, não classificadas, para seccos e molhados.	.073 per lb.
Pails, buckets, and tubs, with iron or copper hoops, or without hoops.	Baldes, celhas e tinas, com aros de ferro ou cobre, ou sem aros.	.049 per lb.
Barrels and kegs—	Barris, barricas e ancoretas—	
Entire and empty	Inteiros, vazios e armados .....	.432 each.
Apart (not set up)	Abatidos ou desmontados .....	.007 per lb.
Pipes, tuns, etc.—	Pipas, toneis e quartolas—	
Entire and empty	Inteiros, vazios e armados	1.08 each.
Apart (not set up)	Abatidos ou desmontados .....	.007 per lb.
Woven wood, plain or painted, for window shades.	Tecido de madeira, simples ou pintado, para transparentes.	.196 per lb.
Articles not classified :	Obras não classificadas :	
Carved or moulded—	De talha—	
Wood of any kind	Em madeira de qualquer qualidade.	1.91 per lb.
Mouldings in fine wood dust	Em massa de pó de madeira, moldadas.	.637 per lb.
Furniture—	Mobilia ou moveis—	
Common wood	De madeira ordinaria	48 per ct. ad val.
Fine wood	De madeira fina	60 per ct. ad val.
Pieces for the construction of houses, storehouses, and any other buildings, city or country.	Peças para edificação de casas ou armazens, e para quaesquer outras construcções urbanas ou rusticas.	30 per ct. ad val.
Any others	Quaesquer outros	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE. —The duties on chairs, tables, sofas, and other furniture or domestic articles, except in case of special provision,	NOTA. —As taxas impostas ás cadeiras, mesas, sofás e outras peças de mobilia, ou de uso domestico, salvo disposição	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
<p>CLASS 12—Continued.</p> <p><i>Wood and its manufactures—Continued.</i></p> <p>include only those that are plain or with mouldings. Those that are gilt or carved, or inlaid with wood, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or common metal pay, the first, twice the respective rates, and the rest 80 per cent. additional, except where the inlaid work or carving is insignificant.</p> <p>Pieces upholstered or covered with any silk texture pay 50 per cent. additional; with any texture of wool or hair, 40 per cent. additional; with morocco or other skin, 30 per cent.; with linen or cotton, 20 per cent.; but when they are imported to be upholstered in the country, they are entitled to a reduction of 30 per cent.</p> <p>This deduction is reckoned on the duty established for such as are cane-seated.</p> <p>The following is be considered as common woods: Pine, beech, ash, and cherry; and as fine woods: Pear, vinhatico, walnut, oak, sycamore, mahogany, maple, satinwood, rosewood, tuyá, and the like; and furniture veneered with these is considered as made of the same.</p> <p>Loose and separate pieces, wrought and fitted, polished, or finished, which can not be entered as forming a part of the complete article to which they belong, pay \$0.294 per pound, if of fine wood, and half that amount if of common wood.</p> <p>CLASS 13.</p> <p>Cane, bamboo, reeds, rattan, osier, etc.</p> <p>India cane and bamboo.....</p> <p>Any other cane.....</p> <p>Osier, in the rough or in bundles.....</p>	<p>CLASSE 12ª—Continua.</p> <p><i>Madetra em bruto, preparada, e em obras—Continua.</i></p> <p>especial, comprehendem somente as lisas ou com molduras; as douradas e as que tiverem obra de talha, ou embutidos de madeira, marfim, madreperola, ou metal ordinario, pagarão as primeiras o dobro dos respectivos direitos, e as outras mais 80 por cento dos mesmos, excepto quando o embutido ou obra de talha for insignificante.</p> <p>As que forem estofadas ou forradas com qualquer tecido de seda pagarão mais 50 por cento, com qualquer tecido de lã ou crina mais 40 por cento, com marroquim ou qualquer outra pelle mais 30 por cento, com qualquer tecido de linho ou de algodão mais 20 por cento; e as que vierem por estofar terão um abatimento de 80 por cento.</p> <p>Esse abatimento será calculado sobre a taxa estabelecida para as que tiverem assento de palhinha.</p> <p>Serão consideradas de madeira ordinaria as obras desta classe que forem feitas de pinho, faia, freixo e cerejeira; e de madeira fina as de pereira, vinhatico, nogueira, carvalho, sycomoro, mogno, érable (bordo), páo-setim, páo-rosa, tuyá, jacarandá, e semelhantes; devendo como taes ser também consideradas as que forem folheadas destas madeiras.</p> <p>As peças avulsas e soltas, lavradas e aparelhadas, polidas ou promptas, que não puderem na occasião do despacho formar o objecto completo a que pertencerem, pagarão por kilogramma 1\$200 sendo de madeira fina, e 600 reis sendo de madeira ordinaria.</p> <p>CLASSE 13ª.</p> <p>Canna da India, bambú, junco, rotim, vime e outros cipós.</p> <p>Canna da India e bambú.....</p> <p>De qualquer outra qualidade.....</p> <p>Vime em bruto ou em liças ou molhos.....</p>	<p>\$0.049 per lb.</p> <p>.0245 per lb.</p> <p>.0073 per lb.</p>

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 13—Continued.	CLASSE 13ª—Continua.	
<i>Cane, bamboo, reeds, rattan, osier, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Canna da India, bambú, junco, rotim, vime e outros cipós—Continua.</i>	
Reed or rattan :	Junco ou rotim :	
In the rough.....	Em bruto	\$0.049 per lb.
Split or prepared in any way.....	Em palhinha, passado á fleira ou de qualquer modo preparado.	.196 per lb.
Baskets, hampers, hand baskets :	Cestos, cestas, condeças, e indispensaveis :	
Workbaskets and the like, with or without their accessories—	Para costura e outros usos, com ou sem pertenças—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.637 per lb.
Embroidered, trimmed, or lined with silk.	Bordados, enfeitados ou forrados de seda.	1.176 per lb.
Large, for clothes, carrying bottles, burdens, and the like.	Grandes, para roupa, condução de garrafas, de cargas e semelhantes.	.0857 per lb.
Common, for carrying earth, etc.....	Ordinarios para aterro e semelhantes.	.0073 per lb.
For papers, shopping, knives, forks, etc..	Para papéis, compras, talheres, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
With articles for traveling and such purposes—	Com pertenças para viagem ou fins semelhantes—	
Of glass, bone, horn, wood, etc.....	De vidro, osso, chifre, madeira, etc..	.343 per lb.
Of ivory, pearl, plated metal, etc.....	De marfim, madreperola, metal prateado.	.49 per lb.
Carriages and wagons for children, with or without wheels :	Carros e carrinhos para creanças, com ou sem rodas :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	1.94 each.
Lined or quilted	Forrados ou acolchoados	4.32 each.
Chairs :	Cadeiras :	
Without arms.....	Sem braços	1.35 each.
With arms.....	Com braços	2.70 each.
Children's	Para criança .....	.972 each.
Rocking, and others not specified	De balanço e outras não especificadas.	3.888 each.
Cradles	Bergos	1.944 each.
Handles for parasols	Cabos para chapéos de sol.....	.122 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéos :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Rods :	Varetas :	
For corsets	Para espartilhos .....	.49 per lb.
For other purposes.....	Para outros usos.....	.196 per lb.
Sofas	Sofás	6.48 each.
Stands for flowers, pedestals, etc	Peanhas, porta-bustos e jardineiras.....	.588 per lb.
Tables	Mesas.....	3.24 each.
Washstands	Lavatorios.....	1.296 each.
Any other articles of this class not classified.	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14.	CLASSE 14ª.	
Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, and other fibrous materials.	Palha, esparto, cairo, pita, piassava, paina e outras materias filamentosas.	
In the rough or leaf, prepared or handled in any way, combed, hackled, etc. :	Em rama, preparadas e beneficiadas de qualquer modo, ou restelladas e assedadas :	
For cigarettes, loose, in bundles, or books.	Para cigarros, soltas, em maços ou em livrinhos.	\$0.49 per lb.
For mats, hats of textures of like kind—	Para esteiras, chapéos e tecidos semelhantes—	
Leghorn, Chilian, and the like.....	Da Italia, do Chile e semelhantes ..	.147 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade .....	.0245 per lb.
For other uses	Para outros usos .....	.005 per lb.
In threads :	Em fio :	
Plain	Simples .....	.089 per lb.
Twisted, or line of any kind in balls or reels.	Torcido ou linha de qualquer qualidade em novellos ou carreteis.	*.245 per lb.
Paina (a kind of cotton produced by certain trees in Brazil) of any quality.	Paina de qualquer qualidade.. ..	.16 per lb.
Marine algae, vegetable hair, or other substance suitable for filling mattresses and cushions.	Zostera marina, crina vegetal, e qualquer outra propria para enchimento de colchões e almofadas.	.023 per lb.
Baskets, hampers, hand baskets, etc.:	Cestos, cestas, condeças, balaies, bolsas e indispensaveis :	
For sewing and the like, with or without appurtenances—	Para costura e outros usos, com ou sem pertenças—	
Plain.. ..	Simples .....	.637 per lb.
Embroidered, trimmed, or silk-lined ...	Bordados, enfeitados ou forrados de seda.	1.176 per lb.
Large, for clothes, packing bottles, for burdens, and the like—	Grandes, para roupa, conducção de garrafas, de carga e semelhantes.	.086 per lb.
Common, for carrying earth and the like.	Ordinarios para aterro e semelhantes.	.0073 per lb.
For papers, shopping, knives and forks, and the like.	Para papeis, compras, talheres e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
With articles for traveling and like uses—	Com pertenças para viagem e fins semelhantes—	
Of glass, bone, horn, wood, and the like.	De vidro, osso, chifre, madeira e semelhantes.	.343 per lb.
Of ivory, pearl, plated metal, etc.....	De marfim, madreperola, metal prateado, etc.	.49 per lb.
Brooms, with or without handles.....	Vassouras, com ou sem cabo.....	2.592 per doz.
Brushes, of straw or vegetable hair :	Escovas de palha ou de crina vegetal :	
For clothes, hat, or hair.....	Para fato, chapéo, ou cabeça.....	2.16 per doz.
For horses and other uses	Para animaes e outros usos .....	.648 per doz.
Carpets or rugs :	Esteiras :	
Angola	De angola .....	.024 per lb.
Fine, for beds and the like	Finas, para camas e semelhantes.....	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14—Continued.	CLASSE 14—Continua.	
<i>Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, etc.—Continued.</i>	<i>Palha, esparta, cairo, pita, piassava, paina, etc.—Continua.</i>	
Carpets or rugs—Continued.	Esteiras—Continua.	
For covering floors, and the like	Para forrar solhos de casas e semelhantes.	\$0.131 per lb.
Cordage of any kind :	Cordoalha de qualquer qualidade :	
In pieces or cuts	Em peças ou retalhos .....	.061 per lb.
In articles	Em obras .....	.073 per lb.
Cord, braid, etc.:	Cordões, tranças é trançelins :	
Heavy	Grossos .....	.588 per lb.
For hat trimmings, plain or with glass beads.	Para enfeites de chapéo, simples ou com vidrilho.	1.96 per lb.
Dusters	Espanadores	3.024 per doz.
Fans, ventilating, etc.	Abanos e ventarolas .....	.648 per doz.
Gunny bags or of other material	Saccos de gune ou de outra materia ou tecido.	.122 per lb.
Halters or headstalls :	Cabeçadas :	
Plain or with common metal ornaments.	Simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.648 each.
Hitching halters	Para prisão (cabrestos) .....	.324 each.
Hammocks and nets, for fishing or covering horses.	Redes de qualquer qualidade, de dormir, pescar ou cobrir animais.	.588 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Chile, Peru, or Manilla straw	De palha do Chile, Perú, ou Manilha	1.296 each.
Italian straw (Leghorn) and the like without trimmings.	De palha de Italia e semelhantes sem enfeites.	.54 each.
Rice, oat, or wheat straw, or palm leaf and the like.	De palha de arroz, avêa ou trigo, ou palmeira e semelhantes.	.324 each.
Of any kind, with trimmings	De qualquer especie com enfeites	48 per ct. ad val.
Horse brushes or gloves, for cleaning horses.	Bruças ou luvas para limpar animais.	.545 per doz.
Mats :	Capachos :	
Broom grass and the like—	De esparto e semelhantes—	
Plain or common	Simples ou communs .....	.024 per lb.
Any other quality	De qualquer outra qualidade .....	.122 per lb.
Cocoa fiber—	De palha de coco—	
Plain	Simples .....	.0612 per lb.
Bordered or worked with wool, linen, or cotton.	Orlados ou guarnecidos de lã, linho ou algodão.	.122 per lb.
Mattresses, bolsters, and like articles, covered with any texture.	Colchões, travesseiros e obras semelhantes com capa ou forro de qualquer tecido.	.245 per lb.
Slippers or sandals of braided or woven straw.	Chinellas ou sandallas de trança ou tecido de palha.	.378 per pair.
Torches of broom grass, etc.	Archotes de esparto, etc .....	.05 per lb.
Window shades	Transparentes para janellas	1.62 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 14—Continued.	CLASSE 14—Continua.	
<i>Straw, broom grass, cocoa fiber, pita, piassava, paina, etc—Continued.</i>	<i>Palha, esparto, caíro, pita, piassava, paina, etc—Continua.</i>	
Any other articles not classified.....	Quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	48 per ct. adval.
NOTE.—Woven straw articles not classified pay the same duties as those of linen, according to their quality.	NOTA.—Os tecidos de palha não classificados pagarão os mesmos direitos dos de linho, segundo sua qualidade.	
CLASS 15.	CLASSE 15*.	
Cotton.	Algodão.	
In the seed	Com caroço	\$0.0245 per lb.
Cotton wool	Em rama ou em lí .....	.0588 per lb.
In sheets, carded or wadding	Em pasta, cardado ou em folhas gommadas.	.1236 per lb.
In thread or yarn :	Em fio :	
Plain, for warp or woof—	Simples, para trama ou urdidura—	
Bleached or unbleached	Crú ou branco .....	.049 per lb.
Dyed	Tinto .....	.0588 per lb.
Twisted or braided for wicks	Torcido ou entrançado para pavios ..	.0588 per lb.
Twisted or cord of any kind, in spools, balls, or skeins, for sewing, crochet, knitting, etc.	Torcido ou linha de qualquer qualidade em carreteis, novelos ou meadas, para costura, crochet, tricot e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Barèges, tarlatans, grenadines, and other open fabrics, not classified :	Barèges, tarlatans, grenadines e outros tecidos abertos não classificados :	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 4 kilos ou menos.	1.96 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados mais de 4 kilos.	.98 per lb.
Bags, plain :	Saccos, simples :	
Carpet or traveling	De noite ou viagem .....	.864 each.
Not specified	Nãs especificados .....	.196 per lb.
Bosoms, shirt	Peitos de camisa	1.215 per lb.
Buttons	Bottes .....	.367 per lb.
Canvas	Lona .....	.147 per lb.
Coarse embroidering	Talagarga .....	.392 per lb.
Cotton flannels and plushes :	Baetilhas, flannels e pelúcias :	
Plain	Lisas .....	.294 per lb.
Braided	Entrançadas .....	.49 per lb.
Caps and bonnets	Bonets e gorras .....	.27 each.
Caps, night, headresses, etc.:.	Barretes, carapuças, toucas ou coifas :	
Knit or net	De ponto de meia ou de malha	1.225 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 p. ct. ad val.
Capes, chimisettes, and other like articles of lace or other texture.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 p. ct. ad val.
Carpets and rugs	Alcatifas e tapetes	\$0.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Collars, shirt.	Collarinhos para camisa.	\$0.972 per doz.
Cord, braid, etc., of all kinds:	Cordões, tranças e cadarços de qualquer qualidade:	
Imitation of straw, for hat trimmings, plain or with bead work.	Imitando a palha, para enfeites de chapéo, simples ou com vidrilho. . .	1.96 per lb.
Any other kind, including those known as mignardise.	De qualquer outra qualidade, inclusive os denominados mignardises.	.343 per lb.
Corduroys, velveteens, and bombazines. . .	Belbutes, belbutinas e bombasinas. . . .	.612 per lb.
Coverings and rosettes for parasols.	Coberturas e rosetas para chapéus de sol.	.294 per lb.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéus de sol, e para cobrir pianos e quaesquer outros objectos.	.612 per lb.
Coverlets and other bed covers, of cotton, or cotton and wool, common white, dark or striped, with or without nap.	Cobertores e mantas para cama, de algodão ou de algodão e lã, brancos, escuros ou riscados ordinarios, com ou sem pello.	.16 per lb.
Worked or damasked, imitation fustian, white or colored.	Lavrados ou adamascados, imitando o fustão e semelhantes, brancos ou de cores.	.367 per lb.
Cotton cloth:	Panno:	
Raw, plain or ribbed (twilled).	Crú, liso ou entranchado. ....	.186 per lb.
Bleached or dyed, plain or ribbed (twilled).	Alvejado ou tinto, liso ou entranchado.	.294 per lb.
Worked or damasked for towels.	Lavrado ou adamascado, para toalhas.	.441 per lb.
Shagged, for towels or counterpanes. . .	Felpudo, para toalhas ou lençõs. ....	.294 per lb.
Striped, for ponchos (sort of loose riding cloak).	Listrados para ponchos. ....	.441 per lb.
Cottons, fine, thin:	Panninhos:	
Common, sized, white, dyed or colored, for linings; and varnished, transparent, for maps, plots, and designs.	Gommados ordinarios, brancos, tintos ou de côres, para forros; e os envernizados, transparentes para mappas e plantas.	.294 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Plain, white.	Lisos, brancos. ....	.294 per lb.
Plain, dyed, or stamped.	Lisos, tintos ou estampados. ....	.49 per lb.
Worked, damasked, striped or checked.	Lavrados, adamascados, de listras ou de xadrez.	.612 per lb.
Cravats, plain or embroidered.	Gravatas, lisas ou bordadas. ....	.54 per doz.
Cuffs.	Punhos para camisas.	1.35 doz. pairs
Damasks.	Damascos. ....	.612 per lb.
Drawers:	Ceroulas:	
Knit, bathing included.	De meia, inclusive as de banho.	2.05 per doz.
Any other texture.	De qualquer outro tecido.	3.51 per doz.
Duck, ticking and stripes, twilled or in imitation of canvas, castor, reps, and the like textures.;	Brins e riscados entranchados ou á imitação de cassinetas, castores, reps e outros tecidos semelhantes.	0.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Fancy fabrics, not classified :	Tecidos de phantasia não classificados :	
Weighing 10 kilometres per 100 square metres or less.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 10 kilos ou menos.	\$1.225 per lb.
Weighing more than 10 kilometres per 100 square metres or less.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados mais de 10 kilos.	.735 per lb.
Frills, insertions :	Tiras e entremelos :	
Embroidered by hand or machine—	Bordados no tear, á mão, ou á ma- china—	
Tulle, in imitation of lace.....	De filô á imitação de renda.....	4.90 per lb.
Morim, batiste or cambric.	De morim, cassa ou cambraia.....	2.45 per lb.
Fustian, or muslin.....	De fustão ou de musselina.....	1.225 per lb.
Printed or with folds or plaits of the same fabric—	Estampados ou simplesmente com pregas ou fofos da mesma fazenda —	
Batiste, tulle, or cambric, with or without lace, known as <i>plissés</i> .	De cassa, filô ou cambraia, com ou sem renda, denominados <i>plissés</i> .	2.45 per lb.
Morim, fustian or muslin.....	De morim, fustão ou musselina.....	.735 per lb.
Frog-braids, tassels, loops, etc.....	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbichos, etc.	.98 per lb.
Fustians, muslins, and satinettes :	Fustões, musselinas e setinetas :	
Plain.....	Lisos.....	.612 per lb.
Embroidered.....	Bordados.....	.735 per lb.
Galloons, fringes, ribbons, and tapes.....	Galões, gregas, franjas, fitas e quaesquer requifes.	.98 per lb.
Gauzes, gimps, bead-worked, or other like fabrics, woven with imitation gold or silver.	Volantes, lhamas, vidrilhos e outros tecidos semelhantes, urdidos com ouro ou prata falsos.	.857 per lb.
Ginghams :	Riscados :	
Up to 12 threads in 5 square millimeters.	Até 12 fios em 5 millímetros (4) .....	.294 per lb.
More than do., do.....	De mais de idem, idem.....	.49 per lb.
Worked, damasked, striped, or checked.	Lavrados, adamascados, de listras ou de xadrez.	.612 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves :	Luvas :	
Heavy, for soldiers or servants.....	Grossas para tropa ou criados.....	.648 doz. pairs.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	1.62 doz. pairs.
Hat brims.....	Abas para chapéus.....	.122 per lb.
Hat-linings, stitched bands, etc., plain, sized or oiled.	Forros, tiras ponteadas e lados para chapéus, simp'es gommados ou de oleado.	.294 per lb.
Hats :	Chapéus :	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Hollands, brown, white or colored.....	Hollanda, crua, branca ou de côr.....	.294 per lb.
Horse cloths (saddlecloths), with or without wool or linen mixture.	Xergas para cavallo, com ou sem mescla de lã ou de linho.	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15*—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Horse covers :	Mantas para cavallo :	
Coarse, rough.....	De tecido de xerga	\$0.245 per lb.
Any other fabric	De qualquer outro tecido .....	.486 each.
Hose (for engines, etc.)	Mangueiras .....	.147 per lb.
Hosiery :	Meias :	
Scotch thread—	De fio de Escóssia—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.296 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	5.184 doz. pairs.
Not specified—	Não especificadas—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.486 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.864 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
NOTE.—Hose with feet out of shape, or with any other device for avoiding proper classification, shall pay the highest duties in the respective division.	NOTA.—As meias que trouxerem os pés deformados ou outro artifício fraudulento para illudir a classificação pagarão os direitos mais elevados da respectiva divisão.	
Knit fabrics, or net textures.....	Tecidos de ponto de meia ou de malha.	.686 per lb.
Laces of cotton, or cotton mixed with wool or linen :	Rendas de algodão, ou de algodão com mescla de lã ou linho :	
In dress patterns, veils, and other articles.	Em cortes de vestidos, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados.....	2.45 per lb.
Metim (thin goods) :	Metim :	
White and imitation of duck, glossy, dyed or printed, for linings.	Branco e encorpado á imitação do "brim, e lustroso, tinto ou estampado, proprios para forros.	.294 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado.....	.49 per lb.
Morins, madapolams, Britanny and Irish cloths :	Morins, madapolões, bretonhase Irlandas :	
White	Branços.....	.294 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
Cotton—Continued.	Algodão—Continua.	
Morins, madapolams, etc.—Continued.	Morins, madapolões, etc.—Continua.	
Dyed or printed—	Tintos ou estampados—	
Cambric dressed in imitation of muslin, commonly called <i>batistes</i> .	Com o preparo de cambrala imitando a cassa, vulgarmente chamado <i>batistes</i> .	\$0.612 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados . . . . .	.49 per lb.
Muslins and cambrics :	Cassas e cambralas :	
Heavy, plain, striped, or checked, white or colored, fit for linings only.	Grossas, lisas, de listras ou de xadrez, brancas ou de côres proprios sómente para forro.	.318 per lb.
Any other quality, plain, worked, damasked, or embroidered, checked, striped, or dotted, white, dyed, or printed—	De qualquer outra qualidade, lisas, lavradas, adamascadas ou bordadas. de xadrez, de listras ou de salpicos, brancas, tintas ou estampadas—	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 metres.	Pesando 100 metros 4 kilos ou menos.	1.96 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 4 kilos..	.98 per lb.
In dress patterns, skirts, headdresses and other adornments.	Em cortes de vestidos, saias, toucas ou coifas, e outros enfeites.	2.94 per lb.
Nankeens :	Gangas :	
Scarlet and yellow	Escarlates e amarellas . . . . .	.49 per lb.
Not specified (duty same as for gingham, <i>q. v.</i>).	Não especificadas.	
Netting or tulle :	Filó :	
Plain—	Liso—	
Weighing 4 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros 4 kilos ou menos.	2.20 per lb.
Weighing more than 4 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 4 kilos..	.98 per lb.
Worked or embroidered.	Lavrado ou bordado	2.20 per lb.
Sized for hat linings	Gomado para forro de chapéos . . . . .	.612 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados . . . . .	.98 per lb.
Nets of all kinds	Redes de qualquer qualidade . . . . .	.588 per lb.
Oilcloths	Oleados . . . . .	.22 per lb.
Quilts, quilted or wadded with cotton or other material.	Cobertas acolchoadas, ou cheias de algodão ou de qualquer outra materia.	.294 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings	Trapos, orellos e aparas . . . . .	.005 per lb.
Rouens, white or dyed	Platilhas ou ruões, brancos ou tintos . . . . .	.294 per lb.
Saddlecloths (covers)	Coxinheiros . . . . .	.294 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs :	Chales, mantas, lenços, ponches, etc. :	
Common thick, muslin, satinette, tulle, etc., white, dyed, printed, or striped, etc.	Ordinarios grossos, de morim, cassa, filó, etc., brancos, tintos, estampados ou riscados.	.49 per lb.
Lace	De renda	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 15—Continued.	CLASSE 15ª—Continua.	
<i>Cotton—Continued.</i>	<i>Algodão—Continua.</i>	
Sheets, counterpanes, pillowcases, towels, and napkins :	Lençóis, colchas, fronhas, toalhas e guardanapos :	
Embroidered, fringed or with lacework..	Bordados, com renda ou crivo	60 per ct. ad val.
Plain (pay the duty of the fabric of which they are made).	Lisos (direito do tecido)	
Shirts :	Camisas :	
Knit	De meia	\$2.16 per doz.
Any other texture—	De qualquer outro tecido—	
Plain or plaited	Lisas ou com pregas	4.05 per doz.
Plain or plaited, with linen bosom	Lisas ou com pregas, com peito de linho.	7.83 per doz.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado	
Shoes or gaiters, without sole, for children, plain, trimmed, or embroidered.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins, sem sola, para creança, simples, enfeitados ou bordados.	.13 per pair.
Suspenders, belts, and garters, plain or embroidered.	Suspensorios, cintos e ligas, lisos ou bordados.	1.03 per lb.
Tablecloths :	Pannos de mesa :	
Embroidered	Bordados	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.49 per lb.
Veils :	Véos :	
Embroidered	Bordados	48 per ct. ad val.
Not specified (pay the duty of the fabric of which made).	Não especificados (direito do tecido) ..	
Window shades, with or without rollers ...	Transparentes para janellas, com ou sem rodizios.	1.296 each.
Wicks, lamp, plain or waxed	Torcidas para lampeões, simples ou enceradas.	.196 per lb.
Articles of clothing, ready-made, not already mentioned :	Artigos de roupa feita não especificados :	
Knit	De tecido de ponto de meia .....	.93 per lb.
Lace	De renda	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other fabric (pay double the duty of the fabric).	De outro tecido (direito do tecido)	
Embroidered or trimmed	Bordados ou enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 16.	CLASSE 16ª.	
Wool.	Lã.	
In the rough, carded, dyed, in powder or prepared in any other way.	Em bruto, cardada, tinta, em pó ou de qualquer modo preparada.	\$0.027 per lb.
Yarn, plain, with one or more threads for woollen warp or woof, or woollen and cotton, including spinners' thread and the like :	Em fio, simples, de uma ou mais cordas para trama ou urdidura, de lã, ou de lã e algodão, inclusive o para sirgueiro e semelhantes :	
Raw or white	Crú ou branco .....	.058 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16 ^a —Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Yarn, etc.—Continued.	Em fio, etc.—Continua.	
Dyed	Tinto	\$0.068 per lb.
Mixed with silk	Com mescla de seda .....	.065 per lb.
Loose, for embroidering	Frouxo para bordar .....	.735 per lb.
Alpacas, woolen muslins, Lisle cloth, durance, damasks, merinos, cashmeres, princess cloth, serges, stripes, China satin, knit fabrics, tonquin, woolen velvet or shag, and like fabrics not classified, plain or twilled, worked or damasked.	Alpacas, cassas de lã, filãs, durantes, damascos, merinós, cachemiras, princetas, sarjas, serafinas, gorgorões, riscados, setim da China, tecido de ponto de meia, tonquin, riço ou veludo de lã, e tecidos semelhantes não classificados, lisos ou entrançados, lavrados ou adamascados.	.882 per lb.
Barèges, grenadines, tulles, rauzes, etc., and other open and transparent textures not classified:	Barèges, grenadinas, filós, gazes, e outros tecidos abertos ou transparentes de phantasia não classificados:	
Weighing 10 kilos or less per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros quadrados 10 kilos ou menos.	2.352 per lb.
Weighing more than 10 kilos per 100 square metres.	Pesando 100 metros mais de 10 kilos..	1.225 per lb.
Braids (frog), tassels, loops, and the like, all wool or wool mixed with cotton or linen.	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbicachos, e obras semelhantes, de lã pura, ou de lã commescla de algodão ou linho.	.98 per lb.
Brushes, flesh, and the like	Escovas de fricção e semelhantes	2.16 per doz.
Buttons	Botões .....	.441 per lb.
Capes, chemisettes, and other like articles, of lace or other texture.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 p. ct. ad val.
Caps, peaked and flat, hoods and other headdresses:	Barretes, carapuças, bonets, gorras, toucas e coifas:	
Knit or net, without silk mixture	De ponto de meia ou de malha, sem mescla de seda.	\$1.225 per lb.
Common, for sailors and laborers	Ordinarios para marinheiros e trabalhadores.	.49 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 p. ct. ad val.
With galloons of fine gold	Com galão de ouro fino	1.296 each.
Military, not specified	Bonets e gorras, não especificados...	.432 each.
Carpets and rugs:	Alcatifas e tapetes:	
Striped, coarse, for stairs, all wool, or mixed with cotton or linen.	Riscados, grossos, para escadas, de lã pura ou com mescla de algodão ou linho.	.245 per lb.
Velveted, with nap:	Avelludados:	
Long nap, coarse, with foundation of hemp or tow.	De pello alto, grosseiro, com funde de canhamo ou estopa.	.245 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Carpets and rugs—Continued.	Alcatifas e tapetes—Continua.	
Velvete, with nap—Continued.	Avelludados—Continua.	
Short nap, soft, with reverse of coarse texture of cotton, linen, or hemp.	De pello curto, macio, com avesso de tecido grosso de algodão, canhamo ou linho.	\$0.49 each.
Do., do., without the reverse mentioned.	Do., do., sem o sobredito tecido.....	.612 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
With reverse of coarse texture of cotton, hemp, or linen.	Com avesso de tecido grosso de algodão, linho ou canhamo.	.818 per lb.
Without above reverse	Sem o sobredito tecido.....	.563 per lb.
Clothing, ready-made :	Roupa feita :	
Shirts—	Camisas—	
Knit, heavy, for sailors or laborers....	De meia, grossas para marinheiros e trabalhadores.	2.268 per doz.
Knit, any other quality	De meia, de qualquer outra qualidade.	5.832 per doz.
Fine baize or flannel, embroidered or not with cord.	De baetilha ou flanela, com ou sem bordado de cordão.	5.832 per doz.
Drawers, knit or flannel	Ceroulas, de meia ou flanela	5.832 per doz.
Jackets, skirts, and waists, thick, knit, or net.	Jaquetões, saias e colletes grossos de ponte de meia ou de malha.	4.86 per doz.
Ruffles, of cassimere, and bosoms for mourning, plain or with loops, folds, etc.	Fumos de casimira e peitos para luto, simples ou com laços, pregas ou babados.	1.47 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Baize or like baize, heavy, for troops and the like.	De baeta ou de panno abastado ou encorpado, proprio para tropa e semelhantes.	.857 per lb.
Felt	De feltro.....	1.47 per lb.
Cloth or cassimere, double.....	De panno ou casimira dobrada.....	2.20 per lb.
Cloth or cassimere single, alpaca, merino, or other fabric.	De panno ou casimira singela, alpaca, merinó, ou de qualquer outro tecido.	2.94 per lb.
Lace	De renda.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Embroidered or trimmed.....	Cordados ou enfeitados.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Cloths, cassimere and cassinets :*	Pannos, casimiras e cassinetas :	
Single, with or without silk mixture.....	Singelos, com ou sem mescla de seda..	1.08 per lb.
Double, with or without silk mixture....	Dobrados com ou sem mescla de seda..	.441 per lb.
(See note 57.)		
Coarse cloths (heavy), wool or wool and cotton.	Xergas de lã ou de lã e algodão.....	.245 per lb.
Cord, braid, galloon, fringe, and tapes, all wool or mixed with cotton or linen, with or without beadwork.	Cordões, tranças e trancelins, gregas, franjas, galões e requifes, de lã pura ou com mescla de algodão ou linho, com ou sem vidrilho.	.98 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16 ^a —Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Coverlets or blankets, wool or wool and cotton mixed :	Cobertores, de lã ou de lã e algodão :	
Common dark, and the like.....	Escuros ordinarios e semelhantes....	\$0.159 per lb.
Any other quality, white or colored....	De qualquer outra qualidade, brancos ou de cores.	.367 per lb.
Covers for parasols (cases), pianos, and any other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéos de sol, para cobrir pianos e qualquer outro objecto.	.98 per lb.
Cravats and scarfs, plain or embroidered, of any form or make.	Gravatas e faxas, lisas ou bordadas, de qualquer forma ou feito.	1.225 per lb.
Filele.....	Filele.....	.612 per lb.
Flags.....	Bandeiras.....	1.96 per lb.
Flannels and fine baizes :	Baetilhas e flanelas :	
Plain.....	Lisas.....	.612 per lb.
Worked or twilled.....	Lavradas ou entrangadas.....	1.03 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves, plain or embroidered.....	Luvras, lisas ou bordadas.....	1.62 doz. pairs.
Hats :	Chapéos :	
Felt—	De feltro—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.86 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other texture—	De qualquer tecido—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.86 each.
With spring.....	Com mola.....	1.29 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	60 per ct. ad val.
(See note 56.)		
Headstalls, halters—	Cabeçadas :	
Wool or wool and cotton, plain or with mountings or common metal.	De lã ou de lã e algodão, simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.86 each.
Hitching halters.....	Para prisão (cabrestos).....	.43 each.
Horse covers :	Mantas para cavallo :	
Coarse wool, heavy.....	De tecido de xerga.....	.245 per lb.
Felt.....	De feltro.....	.648 each.
Any fabric not specified.....	De qualquer tecido não especificado..	.864 each.
Hosiery, wool or wool and cotton :	Meias, de lã ou de lã e algodão :	
Short, up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Curtas, até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	.756 doz. pairs.
Short, more than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Curtas, mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
Long, up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Compridas, até 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	1.40 doz. pairs.
Long, more than 20 centimetres length of foot.	Compridas, mais de 20 centímetros de comprimento no pé.	2.70 doz. pairs.
Laces, wool, or wool mixed with cotton or linen :	Rendas, de lã ou de lã com mescla de algodão ou linho :	
Dress patterns, veils, and other articles..	Cortes de vestido, véos e outros objectos.	43 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
Laces, etc.—Continued.	Rendas, etc.—Continua.	
Not specified, plain or with beadwork...	Não especificados, simples ou com vidrilhos.	\$3.43 per lb.
Lasting	Duraques ..	.539 per lb.
Netting, articles of, not classified, plain, with or without mixture, trimmings, or linings of silk.	Obras de ponto de malha ou de rede, simples, com ou sem mescla, guarnições ou forros de seda.	1.22 per lb.
Oilcloths	Oleados .....	.22 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings	Trapos, ourelos e aparas .....	.005 per lb.
Saddle covers, of wool or wool and cotton.	Coxinheiros, de lã ou de lã e algodão.....	.294 per lb.
Sarsenets	Sarganeta e serguita .....	.441 per lb.
Scarfs (military, etc.)	Bandas para militares .....	.882 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs:	Chales, mantas, lenços e palas:	
Net	De ponto de malha	1.225 per lb.
Plain or twilled, worked or damasked, white, dyed, or in colors.	Lisos ou entranchados, lavrados ou adamascados, brancos, tintos ou de cores.	1.42 per lb.
Embroidered, with lace, or of lace, or silk-fringed.	Bordados, com renda, ou de renda, ou com franja de seda.	48 per ct. ad val.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calção (direito do tecido)....	
Shoes (small) and gaiters, without sole, for children, plain, embroidered, or ornamented.	Sapatinhos ou borzeguins sem sola, para creanças, simples, bordados ou enfeitados.	.162 per pair.
Strips and insertions, plain or with beadwork:	Tiras e entremelos, simples ou com vidrilhos:	
Embroidered with cotton, wool, or linen..	Com bordado de algodão, lã ou linho..	2.45 per lb.
Embroidered with silk	Com bordado de seda	3.92 per lb.
Suspenders and garters, plain or embroidered.	Suspensorios e ligas, lisos e bordados...	1.47 per lb.
Tablecloths:	Pannos de mesa:	
Embroidered	Bordados	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	1.03 per lb.
Tapes, with or without cotton or linen mixture.	Cadargos, com ou sem mescla de algodão ou linho.	.98 per lb.
Traveling-bags	Saccos de viagem .....	.864 each.
Window shades, with or without rollers...	Transparentes para janella, com ou sem rodizios.	1.296 each.
NOTE 56. —The above duties on hats include the pasteboard or common wooden boxes in which they are put up. Unblocked felt hats for hat manufacturers will pay the same duties as plain felt hats, less 10 per cent. If the said unblocked	NOTA 56ª. —Nas taxas dos chapéus ficam comprehendidas as das caixas de papelão ou de madeira ordinaria em que vierem. As carapuças de feltro (chapéus abatidos) para fabricação de chapéus de lã pagarão os mesmos di-	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 16—Continued.	CLASSE 16ª—Continua.	
Wool—Continued.	Lã—Continua.	
hats are not fulled, they receive a reduction of 50 per cent.	reitos dos chapéus de feltro simples com abatimento de 10 por cento. Esse abatimento, porém, será de 50 por cento quando as ditas carapuças não estiverem ainda fuladas.	
NOTE 57.—In the first part of this article are included cloths, cassimeres, and cassinets, which, including the selvage, weigh 450 grams or less per square metre, if of pure wool, wool or mixed; and 400 grams or less when of wool and cotton in equal parts. To the second part belong all that exceed the above weights.	NOTA 57ª.—Serão compreendidos na primeira parte deste artigo, os pannos, casimiras e cassinetas que por metro quadrado, incluídos os ourelas, pesarem 450 grammos ou menos, sendo de lã pura ou com mescla de outra materia, e 400 grammos quando de lã e algodão em partes iguaes; classificando-se na 2ª parte todos os que excederem os referidos pesos.	
CLASS 17.	CLASSE 17ª.	
Flax and jute (linen).	Linho e juta.	
Raw, prepared, hackled, combed, or in skeins, dyed or colored.	Em bruto, preparado, asedado, restelado, ou em estrigas, tinto ou pintado.	\$0.0012 per lb.
Yarn or thread:	Em fio:	
Jute—	De juta—	
Plain for warp or woof—	Simples, para trama ou urdidura—	
Raw.....	Crú.....	.0012 per lb.
Dyed.....	Tinto.....	.0049 per lb.
Not specified, the same duty as flax yarn or thread.	Não especificado, os mesmos direitos dos fios de linho.	
Flax—	De linho—	
Plain for warp or woof—	Simples, para trama ou urdidura—	
Raw or white.....	Crú ou branco.....	.068 per lb.
Dyed.....	Tinto.....	.068 per lb.
Twisted, or thread of any kind in spools, balls, or skeins, for sewing, crochet, knitting, and the like.	Torcido, ou linha de qualquer qualidade em carretéis, novellos ou meadas, para costura, crochet, tricote, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Shoemakers' thread.....	De sapateiro.....	.068 per lb.
Tow or oakum, in the rough or prepared.	Estopa, em bruto ou em rama.....	.0012 per lb.
Lint for wounds, plain or in sheets.....	Fios para feridas, simples ou em pasta..	.0857 per lb.
Bagging, hemp textures and others not classified, of tow yarn, for bags or baling:	Aniagem, canhamação e outros tecidos de fio de estopa não classificados, para saccos ou para enfardar:	
Plain—	Lisos—	
Up to 6 threads per 5 sq. millimetres..	Até 6 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados	.073 per lb.
More than 6 threads per 5 square millimetres.	De mais de 6 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados.	.117 per lb.
Twilled.....	Entranchados.....	.117 per lb.
Bags, coarse, etc.....	Saccos de grossaria ou canhamação, etc.	.122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17^a—Continúa.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)—Continued.</i>	<i>Linho e juta—Continúa.</i>	
Barèges and other open textures	Barèges e outros tecidos abertos .....	.98 per lb.
Bathing slippers :	Chinellas para banho :	
With hemp sole	Com sola de estopa .....	.108 per pair.
With metal or wood sole	Com sola de metal ou madeira .....	.324 per pair.
Braids (frog), tassels, loops, and the like ..	Alamares, borlas, passadores, e obras semelhantes.	.98 per lb.
Buttons	Botões .....	.367 per lb.
Canvas	Lonas e meias lonas .....	.147 per lb.
Capes, chemisettes, and other like articles, of lace or any other fabric.	Manteletes, camisinhas e outros objectos de moda, de renda ou de qualquer outro tecido.	60 per ct. ad val.
Caps	Bonets	\$0.27 each.
Carpets and rugs	Alcatifas e tapetes .....	.294 per lb.
Clothing, ready-made:	Roupa feita :	
Shirts—	Camisas—	
Tow cloth	De anilagem ou creguela	3.51 per doz.
Any other kind, plain or plaited	De qualquer outra qualidade, lisas ou com pregas.	14.04 per doz.
Drawers	Ceroulas	6.48 per doz.
Collars for shirts	Collarinhos para camisas .....	.972 per doz.
Bosoms for shirts, plain or plaited	Peitos para camisas, lisos ou com pregas.	1.96 per lb.
Cuffs for shirts	Punhos para camisas	1.35 doz. pairs.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Lace	De renda	60 per ct. ad val.
Any other texture	De qualquer outro tecido	\$1.225 per lb.
Embroidered or trimmed	Bordada ou enfeitada	60 per ct. ad val.
Coarse cloth (rough and thick), of linen or linen and cotton.	Xergas, de linho ou de linho e algodão ..	\$0.245 per lb.
Cordage :	Cordoalha :	
Twine, marline, sail-thread, etc	Barbante, merlim, fio de vela, de porrete, etc.	.11 per lb.
Hawsers, cables, rigging, stays, and other ropes, plain, tarred, or pitched—	Amarras, cabos, enxarcia, ostaes e outras cordas, simples, alcatroadas ou breadas—	
In the piece	Em peças .....	.061 per lb.
Made up in articles	Em obras .....	.073 per lb.
Corsets	Espartilhos	1.62 each.
Covers for parasols (cases), planos, and other articles.	Capas para guardar chapéus desol, para cobrir planos e outros objectos.	.612 per lb.
Cravats, plain or embroidered	Gravatas, lisas ou bordadas .....	.81 per doz.
Duck, britanny cloth, muslin, cambric, Irish cloth, and other fabrics not classified, brown, bleached, dyed, striped, and printed :	Brim, bretanha, cassa, cambrala, creguela, Irlanda, e outros tecidos não classificados, crús, brancos, tintos, trigueiros, riscados e estampados :	
Plain—	Lisos—	
Up to 6 threads in 5 sq. millimetres ...	Até 6 fios em 5 millimetres quadrados	.11 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17*—Continua.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)—Continued.</i>	<i>Linho e juta—Continua.</i>	
Duck, britanny, etc.—Continued.	Brim, bretanha—Continua.	
Plain—Continued.	Lisos—Continua.	
More than 6 and up to 9.....	De mais de 6 até 9.....	\$0.22 per lb.
More than 9 and up to 12.....	De mais de 9 até 12.....	.343 per lb.
More than 12 and up to 15.....	De mais de 12 até 15.....	.612 per lb.
More than 15 and up to 18.....	De mais de 15 até 18.....	.784 per lb.
More than 18 and up to 21.....	De mais de 18 até 21.....	1.08 per lb.
More than 21 and up to 24.....	De mais de 21 até 24.....	1.274 per lb.
More than 24.....	De mais de 24.....	1.59 per lb.
Twilled, imitation of canvas.....	Entrangados, á imitação de lona.....	.367 per lb.
Worked or damasked—	Lavrados ou adamascados—	
For clothing.....	Proprios para vestuario.....	.612 per lb.
For toweling, etc.....	Proprios para toalhas, etc.....	.514 per lb.
Shagged, for towels or counterpanes.....	Felpudos para toalhas e colchas.....	.376 per lb.
Gummed or waxed, for books.....	Gommados ou encerados propios para forros de livros.....	.122 per lb.
NOTE.—Fabrics of flax and hemp or of flax and jute pay the above duties, according to quality.	NOTA.—Os tecidos de linho e canhamo, ou de linho e juta, pagarão as taxas acima segundo sua qualidade.	
Balloon, fringes, and tapes.....	Galões, gregas, franjas e requifes.....	.98 per lb.
Girths.....	Cilhas.....	.324 each.
Gloves.....	Luvas.....	1.94 doz. pairs.
Hats:	Chapéos:	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Headstalls and halters:	Cabegadas:	
Linen or linen and cotton, plain or with ornaments of common metal.	De linho ou de linho e algodão, simples ou com ornamento de metal ordinario.	.648 each.
Do., do., for hitching (halters).....	Do., do., para prisão (cabrestos).....	.324 each.
Horse covers:	Mantas para cavallo:	
Coarse, heavy cloth (pays the duty of the fabric).	De xerga (direito do tecido).	
Any other texture.....	De qualquer outro tecido.....	.702 each.
Hose (for pumps, etc.).....	Mangueiras.....	.147 per lb.
Hosiery:	Meias:	
Scotch thread—	De fio de Escossia—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot..	Até 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	1.296 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Até 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	2.592 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centimetros de comprimento no pé.	5.184 doz. pairs.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 17—Continued.	CLASSE 17 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Flax and jute (linen)</i> —Continued.	<i>Linho e juta</i> —Continua.	
Hosiery—Continued.	Meias—Continua.	
Thread, not specified—	Fio não especificado—	
Short—	Curtas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Até 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	\$0.486 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Long—	Compridas—	
Up to 20 centimetres length of foot.	Até 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	.864 doz. pairs.
More than 20 centimetres length of foot.	De mais de 20 centímetros de comprido no pé.	1.62 doz. pairs.
Laces, linen or linen mixed with cotton or wool:	Rendas, de linho ou de linho com mescla de algodão ou lã:	
In dress patterns, veils, and other articles.	Em cortes de vestido, véos e outros objectos.	48 per ct. ad val
Not specified.	Não especificadas.	\$5.89 per lb.
Nets of every kind.	Rêdes de qualquer qualidade	.588 per lb.
Oilcloths:	Oleados:	
For floors	Para forrar salas	.085 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade	.22 per lb.
Rags, selvage, and clippings.	Trapos, orelas e aparas	.005 per lb.
Saddle covers, linen or linen and cotton	Coximilhos, de linho ou de linho e algodão.	.294 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, and handkerchiefs:	Chales, mantas, e lenços:	
Embroidered, with or of lace.	Bordados, com renda ou de renda	48 per ct. ad val
Plain—	Lisos—	
Up to 12 threads in 5 square millimetres.	Até 12 fios em 5 millímetros quadrados.	\$0.686 per lb.
More than 12, up to 18.	De mais de 12 até 18 fios	.955 per lb.
More than 18, up to 24.	De mais de 18 até 24 fios	1.715 per lb.
More than 24	De mais de 24	2.45 per lb.
Sheets, quilts, pillowcases, towels, and napkins.	Lençóis, colchas, fronhas, toalhas e guardanapos.	20 per ct. ad val
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido).	
Strips, edgings, and insertions, stamped or with folds or ruffles, plain or damasked, or machine or hand embroidered.	Tiras e entremeios, estampados ou simplesmente com pregas ou fotos, lisos ou adamascados, e bordados á mão e á machina.	\$2.45 per lb.
Suspenders and garters	Suspensorios e ligas	1.08 per lb.
Tapes, braids, cord, etc., with or without mixture of cotton.	Cadargos, cordões, tranças e trancellins, com ou sem mescla de algodão.	.343 per lb.
Traveling bags	Saccos de viagem	.864 each.
Window shades and door shades, with or without rollers.	Transparentes para portas e para janelas com ou sem rodizios.	1.296 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18.	CLASSE 18ª.	
Silk.	Seda.	
In the cocoon.....	Em casulo	\$0.098 per lb.
Loose.....	Em rama .....	.318 per lb.
Thread :	Em fio :	
Raw, white, or dyed, for weaving—	Crú, branco ou tinto, para tecer—	
In skeins.....	Em meadas.....	.49 per lb.
In bobbins.....	Em carreteis .....	.245 per lb.
Loose, for embroidering or twisted (floss or twist)—	Frouxo para bordar e torcido (retroz ou torçal)—	
In skeins.....	Em meadas.....	1.47 per lb.
In spools.....	Em carreteis.....	.49 per lb.
Barèges, tulle, gauze, ruffles, and the like, plain, worked, with flowers or other ornaments in imitation of embroidery.	Barèges, flô, garça, fumo, escomilha e semelhantes tecidos, lisos, lavrados, com flores e outros ornamentos imitando o bordado.	6.86 per lb.
Braids (frogs), tassels, loops, and like articles of pure silk or any other material covered with silk.	Alamares, borlas, passadores, barbicachos e objectos semelhantes de seda pura ou de qualquer outra materia coberta de seda.	3.675 per lb.
Brocades, gold or silver cloths, and other fabrics for sacerdotal vestments and church ornaments :	Brocados, lhamas, telas e outros tecidos proprios para vestes sacerdotaes e ornamentos de igreja :	
Worked or embroidered on foundation of gold or silver.	Lavrados ou bordados, com assento ou fundo de ouro ou prata.	6.86 per lb.
Do., do., with alloyed or imitation gold or silver.	Do., do., do., de ouro ou prata entre-fina ou falsa.	3.43 per lb.
Do., do., with loose parts or fastened with gold or silver.	Do., do., do., com ramos soltos ou ligados de ouro ou prata.	4.41 per lb.
Do., do., do., with alloyed or imitation gold or silver.	Do., do., do., de ouro ou prata entre-fina ou falsa.	2.20 per lb.
Buttons of pure silk, or silk mixed, or of any material covered with silk or silk mixture.	Botões de seda pura, ou de seda e outra materia, ou de qualquer outra materia coberta de seda ou de seda e outra materia.	.784 per lb.
Caps, plain or trimmed.....	Bonets e gorras, lisos ou enfeitados	1.06 each.
Clothing, ready-made; capes, chemisettes and like articles :	Roupa feita, manteletes, camisinhas e objectos semelhantes:	
Of silk waste of any kind.....	De borra de seda, de qualquer qualidade.	3.675 per lb.
Of lace, or embroidered or trimmed	De renda, ou bordada ou enfeitada...	60 per ct. ad val.
Not specified (pays the duty of the fabric).	Não especificada (direito do tecido).	
Cord, braid, and tape, of pure silk or silk mixture.	Cordões, tranças, trancelins e cadarços de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	\$3.675 per lb.
Corsets	Espartilhos.....	3.78 each.
Covers for pianos and other objects.....	Capas para cobrir pianos e outros objectos.	5.88 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued.	CLASSE 18ª—Continua.	
<i>Silk</i> —Continued.	<i>Seda</i> —Continua.	
Covers and rosettes for parasols	Coberturas e rosetas para chapéus de sol.	\$5.88 per lb.
Coverlets and spreads of silk waste alone or with warp or woof of cotton.	Cobertores e mantas de borra de seda simples ou com trama ou urdidura de algodão, para cama.	1.225 per lb.
Cravats of pure silk or silk with any other material, of any form or make, for man or woman.	Gravatas de seda pura, ou de seda com outra materia, de qualquer forma ou feitio, para homem ou mulher.	3.675 per lb.
Edgings and insertions, of any texture of silk or silk with other material, plain or embroidered, with or without lace, including those called plissés.	Tiras e entremelos de qualquer tecido de seda, ou de seda com outra materia, lisos ou bordados, com ou sem renda, inclusive as de preguinhas ou fofos, denominados plissés.	5.88 per lb.
Galloon and fringe of pure silk, or silk with other material.	Galões, gregas e franjas de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Gauze of silk, gummed	Gaze de seda gommada	3.43 per lb.
Gloves, of silk twist or knit, pure silk, or silk and other material.	Luvas de retroz ou de tecido de meia, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	5.88 per lb.
Hats:	Chapéus de cabeça:	
Of plush—	De pelúcia—	
Military (cocked hats)—	Armados—	
Plain	Lisos	2.16 each.
With tassels, loops, or other ornaments of any kind, with or without plume.	Com borlas, presilhas, ou adornos quaesquer, e com ou sem plumas.	6.48 each.
Pasteboard frame—	De pasta—	
Plain	Lisos	1.62 each.
With loops of gold or silver, with or without plume.	Com presilhas pretas, ou de ouro ou prata, e com ou sem plumas.	3.24 each.
Round—	Redondos—	
Plain or with springs (opera hats)....	Simples ou com molas	1.51 each.
Trimmed	Enfeitados	60 per ct. ad val.
Silk velvet or silk and cotton, or of any other fabric of pure silk, or silk mixture, plain or trimmed.	De velludo de seda, ou de seda e algodão, ou de qualquer outro tecido de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia, simples ou enfeitados.	60 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The above duties include the boxes of pasteboard or common wood in which the hats are put up.	NOTA.—Nas taxas dos chapéus ficam comprehendidas as das caixas de papelão ou de madeira ordinaria em que vierem acondicionados.	
Hosiery, of pure silk or silk with other material.	Meias de seda pura, ou de seda com outra materia.	\$5.88 per lb.
Laces:	Rendas:	
Pure silk or silk mixed	De seda pura ou de seda com outra materia	7.35 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued. Silk—Continued.	CLASSE 18ª—Continua. Seda—Continua.	
Laces—Continued.	Rendas—Continua.	
Dress patterns.....	Em cortes de vestido.....	60 per ct. ad val.
Hat linings, sides, and bands, stitched or not, of pure silk or silk mixture.	Forros, lados e tiras para chapéus, ponteadas ou não, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	\$1.225 per lb.
Nets for the hair, of silk twist, and other like articles, of pure silk or any material covered with silk.	Bolsas ou redes de retroz para a cabeça, e obras semelhantes, de seda pura ou de outra materia coberta de seda.	5.88 per lb.
Plush :	Pellucia :	
Black, silk and cotton, for hats—	Preta de seda e algodão, para chapéus—	
Not specified.....	Não especificada.....	1.225 per lb.
Pure silk.....	De seda pura.....	5.88 per lb.
Silk and cotton.....	De seda e algodão.....	3.185 per lb.
Ribbons, plain, worked, or shaded, of velvet or other texture, of pure silk, or silk with other material.	Fitas, lisas, lavradas, ou matizadas, de velludo ou de qualquer outro tecido, de seda ou de seda com outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Scarfs, of silk twist or floss :	Bandas, de retroz ou torçal :	
Plain or with silk tassels.....	Singelas ou com borlas de seda.....	5.88 per lb.
With gold or silver tassels.....	Com borlas de ouro ou de prata.....	7.35 per lb.
Shawls, mantles, handkerchiefs, and veils :	Chales, mantas, lenços e véos :	
Lace, tulle, crape, etc., with or without mixture of other material, plain, worked, or embroidered.	De renda, filô, garga e crepe, com ou sem mescla de outra materia, lisos, lavrados ou bordados.	6.86 per lb.
Twisted silk, with or without mixture of other material, plain, worked, or embroidered.	De retroz ou de froco, com ou sem mescla de outra materia, lisos, lavrados ou bordados.	5.88 per lb.
Textures not specified, plain, twilled, or worked.	De tecidos não especificados, lisos, entrançados, ou lavrados.	4.41 per lb.
Textures not specified, embroidered.....	De tecidos não especificados, bordados.	60 per ct. ad val.
Shoe patterns (pay the duty of the fabric).	Cortes de calçado (direito do tecido).	
Shoes and gaiters, without soles, for children, plain, trimmed, or embroidered.	Sapatinhos ou borzequins sem sola, para creança, lisos, enfeitados, ou bordados.	.27 per pair.
Suspenders and garters, plain or embroidered, of pure silk or silk mixed.	Ligas e suspensorios, lisos ou bordados, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia.	3.675 per lb.
Tassels, with or without wires.....	Frocos, com ou sem arames.....	5.88 per lb.
Ties, silk or silk mixed, lined or unlined, with or without buckles, for shoes.	Lagos, de seda pura ou de seda com outra materia, forrados ou não, com ou sem fivelas, para calçado.	3.675 per lb.
Velvets, plain, wrought, with flowers or other ornaments, in imitation of embroidery :	Velludos, lisos, lavrados, com flores ou outros ornatos imitando o bordado :	
Pure silk.....	De seda pura.....	5.88 per lb.
Silk and cotton.....	De seda e algodão.....	3.185 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 18—Continued. <i>Silk</i> —Continued.	CLASSE 18ª—Continua. <i>Seda</i> —Continua.	
Window shades, with or without rollers ...	Transparentes para janella, com ou sem rodízios.	\$2.70 each.
Fabrics not classified:	Tecidos não classificados:	
Of silk waste—	De borra de seda—	
Raw	Crús	2.205 per lb.
White, dyed, printed, worked, or flowered, in imitation of embroidery.	Branços, tintos, estampados, lavrados, ou com flores, imitando o bordado.	3.675 per lb.
Knit, of pure silk or silk mixed, with or without beadwork.	De ponto de meia, de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia, com ou sem vidrilhos.	4.41 per lb.
Not specified, plain, wrought, damasked, or with flowers or other ornaments with pile, in imitation of embroidery.	Não especificados, lisos, lavrados adamascados ou com flores ou outros ornatos avelludados, imitando o bordado.	5.88 per lb.
CLASS 19.	CLASSE 19ª.	
Paper and its applications.	Papel e suas applicações.	
Albums for drawings, photographs, or stamps:	Albums para desenhos, photographias ou sellos:	
With cover of wood or pasteboard, covered with paper, cloth, leather, or skin, plain or with trimmings of any material except gold or silver.	Com capa de madeira ou de papelão, forrados de papel, panno, couro ou pelle, simples ou com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	\$0.392 per lb.
With cover of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise, sandalwood, Japan, silk, velvet, and the like materials, with trimmings of anything except gold and silver.	Com capa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, sandalo, charão, de seda, velludo e semelhantes, com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	1.176 per lb.
With ornaments of gold or silver	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Albums containing prints, chromes, or photographs, pay 30 per cent. more than the above rates.	NOTA.—Os albums que trouxerem estampas, chromos ou photographias pagarão mais 30 por cento das taxas a cima.	
Blank books:	Livros em branco:	
Plain paper, ruled or lined, for book-keeping and accounts, with or without printing.	De papel liso, pintado ou riscado, proprio para escripturação mercantil ou contabilidade, com ou sem impressão.	.49 per lb.
Copying books, for letters, notes, memoranda, do., do.	Proprios para copiar cartas, notas, e lembranças, idem.	.318 per lb.
Books (printed), newspapers, periodicals, and reviews:	Livros impressos ou de leitura. jornaes, periodicos e revistas:	
Stitched or bound in pasteboard cover, lined with paper, cloth, leather, or	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de papelão, forrados de	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Books, etc.—Continued.	Livros, etc.—Continua.	
skin, plain or ornamented with anything except gold or silver.	papel, panno, couro ou pelle ou com enfeites de qualquer materia, excepto de ouro ou prata.	
Stitched or bound, with cover of ivory, pearl, or tortoise, without gold or silver.	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, idem.	\$0.784 per lb.
Stitched or bound, with cover of silk, velvet, composition, or wood.	Brochados ou encadernados com capa de seda, velludo, massa ou madeira.	.392 per lb.
Stitched or bound, with gold or silver ornaments.	Brochados ou encadernados com enfeites de ouro ou prata.	15 per ct. ad val
Boxes of pasteboard or composition (papier mâché):	Bocetas ou caixas de papellão ou de massa:	
Small, for snuff, and the like.....	Para rapé e semelhantes .....	.735 per lb.
Large, for hats, head ornaments, etc.	Grandes, para enfeites de cabeça, etc.	.117 per lb.
For wafers, pills, perfumery, and the like.	Pequenas para obreiras, botica, perfumarias, etc.	.183 per lb.
Cardboard (white or colored):	Cartão (branco ou de côr):	
In sheets.....	Em folhas.....	.04 per lb.
Cut, for visiting cards, or other uses, plain or gilt edged, or bordered, painted, or in relief.	Cortado para bilhetes de visita e outros misteres, simples ou dourados nas beiras ou com cercadura dourada, pintada ou com relevo.	.122 per lb.
Cards (playing):	Cartas de jogar:	
In packs	Em baralhos.....	.392 per lb.
In cardboard, unfinished or in sheets, uncut, colored, or printed.	Em cartão por acabar, em folhas por cortar, coloridas ou estampadas.	.394 per lb.
Hats and caps:	Chapéos e bonets:	
Plain, imitation of straw or covered with oilcloth, for soldiers.	Simples, imitando palha, ou forrados de oleado para militares.	.324 each.
Trimmed.....	Enfeitados.....	.648 each.
Manuscripts of any kind, bound, stitched, or in loose sheets.	Manuscriptos de qualquer qualidade, encadernados, brochados, ou em folhas avulsas.	Free.
Maps and geographic or hydrographic charts, bound, stitched, in paper, or loose.	Mappas ou cartas geographicas, hydrographicas, e semelhantes, encadernadas, brochadas, em papel, ou avulsas.	.04 per lb.
Music, stitched, bound, or loose	Musicas, brochadas, encadernadas, ou avulsas.	.06 per lb.
Paper:	Papel:	
Pulp of any kind for paper making.....	Em massa de qualquer qualidade para fabricar papel..	.0024 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Paper—Continued.	Papel—Continua.	
Writing or drawing, of any kind, white or colored—	Para escrever ou para desenho, de qualquer qualidade, branco ou de cores—	
Gilt-edged, marked, lined for book-keeping or accounts, bordered, painted, stamped, in relief, or with monogram.	Dourado nas beiras, marcado, riscado para escripturação mercantil ou contabilidade, tarjado, ou com cercaduras, pinturas, estampas, relevos, ou monogrammas.	\$0.117 per lb.
Plain or ruled.....	Liso ou pautado.....	.044 per lb.
Printing paper—	Para impressão ou typographia—	
Plain or common newspaper.....	Simples ou commun para jornaes..	.0073 per lb.
Satined, or any other kind.....	Assetinado e de qualquer outra qualidade.	.024 per lb.
Painted, stamped, dyed, or colored, plain, wrought, or glossed (imitation of morocco), for book-binding and other purposes.	Pintado, estampado, tinto, ou colorido, liso, lavrado, ou marroquinado, para encadernação, e outros usos.	.058 per lb.
Gilt, silvered, or imitation of such.....	Dourado, prateado, ou á sua imitação.	.196 per lb.
Albuminated or chlorinated for photography.	Albuminado ou chloruretado para photographia.	.318 per lb.
Blotting and filter.....	Mata-borrão e para filtrar.....	.04 per lb.
Common wrapping—	Ordinário para embrulho—	
Without printing.....	Sem impressão.....	.024 per lb.
With printing.....	Com impressão.....	.073 per lb.
White or colored, satined or not, in piece or roll, for prints.	Branco ou tinto, assetinado ou não, em peça ou em rôlo, proprio para fabrica de estampas.	.02 per lb.
Cloth-lined, for any purpose.....	Forrado de panno, para qualquer fim.	.049 per lb.
Tissue paper, white or colored, for copying letters, and unsized, oiled, carbonized, Chinese, rice, vegetable, and the like.	De seda, branco ou de côres, para copiar cartas, e sem colla, e oleado, carbonisado, de arroz, da China, vegetal, e semelhantes.	.078 per lb.
For cigarettes and the like—	Para cigarros e semelhantes—	
In sheets or rolls.....	Em folhas ou rôlos.....	.058 per lb.
In books or cut into papers.....	Em livrinhos ou em mortalias....	.16 per lb.
Wall paper—	Para forrar salas—	
Painted, stamped, of any kind.....	Pintado, estampado, de toda qualidade.	.318 per lb.
Painted, stamped, with gilt, silvered, or satined figures.	Pintado, estampado, com dourados, prateados ou avelludados.	.49 per lb.
Hat brims, lined (covered) with cotton or linen, glued.	Em abas de papelão, forradas de algodão ou linho, colladas, para chapéos.	.117 per lb.
Collars, cuffs, and bosoms, for shirts....	Collarinhos, punhos, e peitos para camisas.	.612 per lb.
Linings and sides for hats, with or without silk tissue.	Em forros e lados para chapéos, com ou sem tã de seda.	.098 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Paper—Continued.	Papel—Continua.	
Bags and covers—	Em capas ou sacco—	
Without printing	Sem lettreiros	\$0.04 per lb.
With printing	Com lettreiros .....	.147 per lb.
Envelopes (letter)	Em capas para cartas (envelopes) .....	.117 per lb.
With imitation gold or silver tissue, for making artificial flowers.	Com lhama do ouro ou prata falsa, para fabricação de flores	.735 per lb.
Strips or ribbons—	Tiras ou galões—	
For telegraphs	Para telegraphia .....	.04 per lb.
Any other kind	De qualquer outra qualidade .....	.49 per lb.
Lanterns, shades, and like articles	Lanternas para iluminação, em <i>abat jours</i> , e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Scalloped or prepared in any other man- ner, for confectioners, with or without explosives or inscriptions of any kind, and the like.	Recortado ou preparado de outro modo para confeitiro, com ou sem estalos ou lettreiros de qualquer qualidade, e semelhantes.	.588 per lb.
Pasteboard :	Papelão :	
Varnished, for visors of caps, etc	Envernizado para palas de bonet, e semelhantes.	.678 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificado .....	.024 per lb.
Portfolios :	Pastas :	
Plain or lined with cloth, leather, or oil- cloth.	Simples ou forradas de panno, couro, ou oleado.	.245 per lb.
Lined (covered) with velvet or silk	Forradas de velludo ou seda	1.102 per lb.
Printed matter or lithographed, invoices, bills of lading, notes, envelopes, ac- counts of sale, circulars, prospectuses, visiting cards, passenger tickets, re- ceipts, stubs, labels, almanacs, adver- tising cards, placards, and like objects, cut or in sheets, gummed or not, in paper or cardboard, of any form or kind, loose, stitched, or bound :	Obras impressas ou lithographadas, fac- turas, conhecimentos, notas, enve- loppes, contas de venda, circulares, prospectos, bilhetes de visita e de passagem, recibos, talões, rotulos, dísticos, folhinhas, quadros de an- uncio, cartazes e outros objectos semelhantes, cortadas ou em folhas, gommadas ou não, em papel ou car- tão de qualquer formato, em avulso, brochados ou encadernados :	
Of a single color	De uma só côr .....	.49 per lb.
Of two or more colors	De duas ou mais côres .....	.857 per lb.
NOTE.—A reduction of 30 per cent. will be made in the above rates when the mat- ter printed in separate sheets is imported pasted in pasteboard.	NOTA.—As taxas acima terão o abati- mento de 30 per cento quando as obras impressas em avulsos forem colladas em papelão.	
Articles of this class not claimed and which, offered for sale, do not bring the amount of the duties due, shall be with- drawn from auction and destroyed.	As obras mencionadas neste artigo que forem abandonadas, e postas em praça não chegar o preço da respectiva arrematação á importancia dos direitos por ellas devidos, serão retiradas do leilão e inutilizadas.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 19—Continued.	CLASSE 19ª—Continua.	
<i>Paper and its applications—Continued.</i>	<i>Papel e suas applicações—Continua.</i>	
Prospectuses, circulars, advertising cards, and like articles, printed in ordinary style, intended only for advertisements and making known the products of foreign manufactures, and imported for gratuitous distribution; shall be free of all duties, provided they are, from their nature, useless for other purposes.	Os prospectos, circulares, cartazes e obras semelhantes de impressão comum, destinados unicamente a servir de annuncio e tornar conhecidos productos da industria estrangeira, e importados para distribuição gratuita, serão livres de quaesquer direitos, si por sua natureza e qualidade se não prestarem a outro uso ou applicação.	
Prints, drawings, and photographs ;	Estampas, desenhos e photographias :	
For the study of anatomy, botany, and other sciences, of instruments and machines, or models for arts and professions, bound, stitched, in paper, or loose.	Para o estudo de anatomia, botanica, e outras sciencias, de instrumentos e machinas, ou modelos para artes e officios, encadernados, brochados, em papel ou avulsos.	.04 per lb.
For placards, advertisements, playthings, etc.	Para cartazes, annuncios, brinquedos e semelhantes.	.367 per lb.
In gelatine, or oiled or gelatined paper, for windows, the <i>glacier</i> system and others.	Em gelatina, ou papel oleado ou gelatinado, para vidraças, systema <i>glacier</i> e outros.	.123 per lb.
Any others.....	Quaesquer outros.....	.686 per lb.
Visors, pasteboard, for caps, plain or covered with leather or oilcloth, with or without metal ornaments.	Palas de papelão para bonets ou barretinas, simples ou forradas de couro ou oleado, e com ou sem frisos de metal.	.392 per lb.
Any other articles of paper, pasteboard, or pulp, not classified.	Quaesquer outras obras de papel, papelão ou massa, não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 20.	CLASSE 20ª.	
Stones, earths, and minerals.	Pedras, terras e outros mineraes.	
Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, and similar stones :	Alabastro, marmore, porfido, jaspe e pedras semelhantes :	
Rough—	Em bruto—	
In pieces, hewn or sawed	Em pedaços, desbastados ou serrados.	\$0.864 per cubic metre.
In slabs or paving stones, merely sawed.	Em taboas ou ladrilhos, simplesmente serrados.	.432 per square metre.
In dust	Em pó.....	.0073 per lb.
Polished, or in works—	Polidos ou em obras :	
Paving tiles	Ladrilhos .....	.864 per square metre.
Round pieces—	Redondos—	
Up to 50 centimetres diameter	Até 50 centímetros de diametro...	.021 per centimetre.
More than 50 centimetres up to 100..	De 100 até 100 centímetros .....	.032 per centimetre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20^a—Continued.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Alabaster, marble, etc.—Continued.	Albastro, marmore, etc.—Continua.	
Polished, or in works—Continued.	Polidos ou em obras—Continua.	
Round pieces—Continued.	Redondas—Continua.	
More than 100	De mais de 100 centimetros	\$0.048 per centi- metre.
Quadrangular or oval pieces—	Quadrangulares ou ovacs—	
Up to 50 centimetres long	Até 50 centimetros de comprido .....	.016 per centi- metre.
More than 50 up to 100	De 50 até 100 centimetros .....	.019 per centi- metre.
More than 100 up to 150	De 100 até 150 centimetros .....	.022 per centi- metre.
More than 150	De mais de 150 centimetros .....	.022 per centi- metre.
For sides of lavatories, for doorways, and the like.	Para lados de lavatorios, para porta- das e semelhantes.	1.40 per square metre.
Not specified	Obras não especificadas	48 per ct. ad val.
Armenian earth (ocher):	Bolo armenio :	
Common	Ordinario ou commum	\$0.019 per lb.
Gilder's	Para dourador .....	.058 per lb.
Asbestos.	Asbesto ou amianto.	.196 per lb.
Bituminous substances :	Betumes :	
Solid—	Solidos—	
Amber, jet, etc.	Ambar, alambre, succino negro e amarello. ....	.196 per lb.
Asphalt.	Asphalto .....	.012 per lb.
Liquid—	Líquidos—	
Rectified or colorless	Rectificado ou sem côr .....	.196 per lb.
Colored or common (petroleum)	Corado ou commum (petroleo) .....	.012 per lb.
Coal tar, liquid or solid	Pixe de carvão de pedra, liquido, em massa, ou em pedra. ....	.0024 per lb.
Bloodstone, African stone, and tripoli	Pedra sanguinea, pedra africana e pe- dra tripoli.	.098 per lb.
Coal and carbon :	Carvão :	
For electric light	Electrico ou preparado para luz elec- trica. ....	.065 per lb.
Mineral coal and coke	Mineral, ou de pedra e coke	Free.
Cement, Roman or Portland :	Cimento romano ou de Portland :	
Crude or powdered	Em bruto ou em pó	\$0.0024 per lb.
In tiles or slabs, plain or colored	Em ladrilhos, lisos ou de côres .....	.0096 per lb.
Chalk :	Giz :	
In the stone	Em pedra .....	.0036 per lb.
Powdered, or prepared chalk	Em pó, ou greda preparada ou cré .....	.0073 per lb.
Prepared, for tailors, billiard cues, etc.	Preparado para alfaiate, para tacos de bilhar, etc. ....	.11 per lb.
Clay and sand, moulder's	Argilla e areia de moldar .....	.0024 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20ª—Continua.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Clay, potter's and earthenware:	Barro, e obras delle :	
Crude—	Em bruto—	
Fire clay.....	Refractario	\$0.0024 per lb.
Not specified	NÃO especificado.....	Free.
Articles not classified, of any form or for any use.	Artigos não classificados, de qualquer forma, ou para qualquer uso.	
Common clay.....	De barro ordinario.....	\$0.03 per lb.
Articles not classified, of any form or for any use.	Artigos não classificados de qualquer forma, ou para qualquer uso.	
Fine clay.....	De barro fino.....	.073 per lb.
Jugs, jars, and the like, impermeable earthen.	Botijas, botijões, etc., de cré imper- meavel.	.012 per lb.
Pipes (tobacco)	Cachimbos .....	.068 per lb.
Drain pipes or chimney flues.....	Canos ou manilhas para encanamen- tos ou para chaminés.	.0073 per lb.
Figures, busts, statues, vases, etc.—	Figuras, bustos, estatuas, vasos, etc.—	
For table and fancy ornaments.....	Para cima de mesa, de adorno e phantasia.	.294 per lb.
For gardens, and the like	Para jardins e semelhantes .....	.058 per lb.
Models and like articles for the arts.....	Modelos e obras semelhantes proprios para as artes.	.0073 per lb.
Porous pots and jars for water.....	Moringues, talhas, jarras e potes para agua.	.068 per lb.
Tiles—	Telhas—	
Clay plain	De barro simples.....	2.16 per 100.
Clay glazed.....	De barro vidrado.....	8.10 per 100.
Brick—	Tijolos—	
Mason's.....	De alvenaria	6.75 per 1,000.
Paving.....	De ladrilho.....	8.37 per 1,000.
Fire	De fornalhas ou refractorios.....	15.66 per 1,000.
For cleaning knives	Para limpar facas.....	.0073 per lb.
Earths:	Terras :	
Kaolin or porcelain clay	Kaolim, ou terra de porcelana.....	.0073 per lb.
Phosphates, nitrates, sulphates, and car- bonates, natural, crude, including kai- nite.	Phosphatos, nitratos, sulphatos e car- bonatos naturaes, em bruto, inclu- sivè kainito.	.0024 per lb.
Not specified	NÃO especificados.....	.156 per lb.
Emery :	Esmeril :	
For cleaning knives—	Para limpar facas—	
Stone or brick.....	Em pedra ou tijolo.....	.04 per lb.
Powdered.....	Em pó .....	.11 per lb.
Not specified.....	NÃO especificado.....	.03 per lb.
Flint:	Pederneiras :	
In the rough.....	Em bruto .....	.0036 per lb.
Prepared, for firearms and other uses....	Preparadas para armas de fogo e outros misteres.	.04 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 20—Continued.	CLASSE 20—Continua.	
<i>Stones, earths, and minerals—Continued.</i>	<i>Pedras, terras e outros mineraes—Con.</i>	
Granite and quarry stone :	Pedras de granito ou de cantaria :	
Rough or hewn	Em bruto ou debastadas	15 per ct. ad val.
Altar stones	D'ara	\$0.17 each.
Millstones	De moinho . . . . .	.216 each.
Grindstones	De amolar e rebolos . . . . .	.005 per lb.
Whetstones	De afiar . . . . .	.04 per lb.
Filter stone	De filtrar . . . . .	.012 per lb.
For construction of houses, stores, pave- ments, and the like.	Proprias para construcção de casas, armazens, calçamentos de ruas e semelhantes.	15 per ct. ad val.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Gypsum or plaster of Paris :	Gesso :	
Natural sulphate of lime (selenite)	Em pedra ou sulfato de cal nativo (se- lenito).	\$0.0086 per lb.
Powdered or calcined	Em pó ou calcinado . . . . .	.0073 per lb.
Tobacco pipes	Cachimbos . . . . .	.088 per lb.
Models and like objects for the arts	Modelos e obras semelhantes para as artes.	.02 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados . . . . .	.245 per lb.
Ice	Gelo . . . . .	.0012 per lb.
Lime, in stone or powder	Cal, em pedra ou em pó . . . . .	.0073 per lb.
Lithographic stones :	Pedras de lithographia :	
Up to 30 centimetres in length	Até 30 centímetros de comprimento . . . . .	.27 each.
More than 30, up to 60	De mais de 30, até 60 centímetros . . . . .	.756 each.
More than 60, up to 90	De mais de 60, até 90 centímetros	1.94 each.
More than 90	De mais de 90 centímetros	3.24 each.
Plumbago, graphite, in lump or pow- dered.	Plombagina, graphita ou mina de chumbo, em pedra ou em pó.	.0245 per lb.
Precious stones, rough or cut :	Pedras preciosas, em bruto, cortadas ou lapidadas :	
Diamonds	Brilhantes	6.48 per gram.
Emeralds, sapphires, rubies, and opals	Esmeraldas, saphiras, rubins e opalas	2.16 per gram.
Topazes, amethysts, coralines, onyx, mosaics, and others not specified.	Topazes, amethystas, corallinas, onyx, mosaicos e outros não especifica- das.	.064 per gram.
Pumice stone, and like stone	Pedra pomes ou podre e semelhantes . . . . .	.015 per gram.
Slate :	Louza ou ardósia :	
Rough or in slabs	Em bruto ou em taboas . . . . .	.0073 per lb.
In tiles (slating for roofs)	Em ladrilhos . . . . .	.43 per square metre.
Cut or prepared for pencils or writing slates.	Cortada ou preparada para lapis ou em laminas para escrever.	.0245 per lb.
Talc, in lump or powdered	Talco em bruto ou em pó . . . . .	.0073 per lb.
Any other minerals, not classified	Quaesquer outros mineraes não classifi- cados.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21.	CLASSE 21^a.	
Crockery, glassware, and porcelain.	Louça, e vidros.	
Buttons	Botões	\$0.16 per lb.
Funereal wreaths for tombstones	Coroas para tumulos .....	.784 per lb.
Needlecases, bracelets, earrings, breast-pins, ornaments, and other similar articles.	Agulheiros, pulseiras, brinços, alfinetes de peito, adereços e outras obras semelhantes.	.98 per lb.
Sets and pieces of tableware, of any shape or make, not classified :	Apparelhos e peças de qualquer forma ou feito, não classificados :	
Class No. 1	De louça n. 1 .....	.02 per lb.
Class No. 2	De louça n. 2 .....	.034 per lb.
Class No. 3	De louça n. 3 .....	.083 per lb.
Class No. 4	De louça n. 4 .....	.080 per lb.
Class No. 5	De louça n. 5 .....	.132 per lb.
Class No. 6	De louça n. 6 .....	.245 per lb.
NOTE.—For kinds corresponding to the above classes, see note 74, at the end of this class.	NOTA.—Sobre o que seja louça ns. 1, 2, 3, etc., veja, se a nota 74 ^a , no fim desta classe.	
Tiles, colored and ornamental	Azulejos ou ladrilhos .....	.024 per lb.
Vases and jars for flowers, flasks for perfumes, figures, images, medallions, busts, statues, and other ornamental articles :	Vasos e jarras para flores, frascos para agua de cheiro, figuras, imagens, medalhões, bustos, estatuas e outros objectos de ornamento :	
For tables and the like—	Para cima de mesas, etc.—	
Classes 1, 2, and 3	De louça ns. 1, 2 e 3 .....	.20 per lb.
Classes 4, 5, and 6	De louça ns. 4, 5 e 6 .....	.54 per lb.
For gardens and the like—	Para jardins, etc.—	
Classes 1, 2, and 3	De louça ns. 1, 2 e 3 .....	.05 per lb.
Classes 4, 5, and 6	De louça ns. 4, 5 e 6 .....	.22 per lb.
Glass beads :	Contas e avelorios :	
Satined, white or colored, in imitation of pearls, and the like, hollow or thin, including bead work for dresses.	Assetinados, brancos ou de cores, imitando perolas, e semelhantes, ôcos ou finos, inclusive o vidrilho.	.833 per lb.
Cut, moulded, painted, enameled, or perfumed, and the like.	Lapidados, fundidos, pintados, esmaltados ou perfumados, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
In articles not classified	Em obras não classificadas	1.03 per lb.
Bottles, demijohns, pots, and common flasks :	Garrafas, garrafões, potes e frascos communs :	
Common dark glass—	De vidro ordinario escuro—	
Without stopper and mouth unground.	Sem rolha e sem bocca esmerilhada	.012 per lb
With stopper and mouth ground	Com rolha e com bocca esmerilhada.	.02 per lb.
White, colored, green, or blue glass—	De vidro branco, de côr, esverdeados ou azulados—	
Without stopper and with mouth unground.	Sem rolha e sem bocca esmerilhada.	.03 per lb.
With stopper and with mouth ground, or with stopper of common metal.	Com rolha ou bocca esmerilhada, ou com tampa de metal ordinario.	.05 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21ª—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça, e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Bottles or flasks covered with straw, leather, or linen, with or without tin cup.	Garrafas ou frascos forrados de palha, couro ou linho, com ou sem copo de estanho.	\$0.16 per lb.
Demijohns covered with wicker or straw..	Garrações forrados de vime ou palha...	.024 per lb.
Buttons.....	Botões .....	.16 per lb.
Chandeliers, candelabra, sconces, etc.....	Lustres, candelabros, arandelas e serpentinas.	.392 per lb.
Enamel:	Esmalte:	
Fine, for jewelers	Fino, para ourives.....	.98 per lb.
Common, or vitrified cobalt for potters.	Ordinario, ou cobalto vitrificado para oleiros.	.44 per lb.
Flasks for perfumes, flower pots and vases, busts and figures, and any other piece of ornament or luxury:	Frascos para agua de cheiro, vasos e jarras para flores, bustos e figuras, e quaesquer outras peças de luxo ou adorno:	
Of glass No. 1	De vidro n. 1 .....	.32 per lb.
Of glass No. 2..	De vidro n. 2 .....	.49 per lb.
NOTE.—The weight of all objects which can not be separated from the above articles will be included in the weight of these. Otherwise they will pay duty separately, according to their class.	NOTA.—No peso dos artigos acima o das pertencas que trouxerem será incluído, sempre que não seja possível separal-os. No caso contrario pagarão taes pertencas direitos segundo sua qualidade.	
Glass in mass:	Vidro em massa:	
Conical or in tubes, for cutting or polishing.	Conica ou em tubos para cortar, lapidar e polir.	.30 per lb.
Cut, polished, or imitation of precious stones.	Cortado, lapido e polido ou pedras falsas.	1.47 per lb.
Needlecases, bracelets, earrings, breastpins, ornaments, or other like articles.	Aguilheiros, pulseiras, brincos, alfinetes de peito, adereços e outras obras semelhantes.	.98 per lb.
Refuse, or residuum of the manufactories, or broken and useless objects.	Em desperdícios, residuos das fabricas, ou em objectos quebrados ou inutilizados.	Free.
Window glass:	De vidraça:	
Plain white.....	Branços lisos.....	\$0.017 per lb.
Colored, worked or ground, or grooved..	De côres, lavrados ou esmerilhados e de gommos.	.05 per lb.
Painted, with figures, with bindings of lead or zinc.	Pintados, representando figuras, com ligaduras de chumbo ou zinco.	.392 per lb.
Thick, for ships, and like uses.....	Grossos para navios e semelhantes....	.02 per lb.
Polished, without foil—	Polidos sem ago—	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface..	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superficie.	.013 per square decimetre.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 21—Continued.	CLASSE 21^a—Continua.	
<i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i>	<i>Louça, e vidros—Continua.</i>	
Window glass—Continued.	De vidraça—Continued.	
Polished without foil—Continued.	Polidos sem aço—Continued.	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—Continued.	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—Continua.	
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	\$0.027 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.043 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 idem.....	.065 per square decimetre.
More than 3 millimetres thick—	De mais de 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superficie.	.021 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	.043 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.065 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 idem... ..	.097 per square decimetre.
With foil (mirror plate)—	Com aço—	
Up to 3 millimetres thick—	Até 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Ate 20 decímetros (4) de espessura.	.021 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	.043 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.065 per square decimetre.
Above 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 100 decímetros (4)....	.097 per square decimetre.
More than three millimetres thick—	De mais de 3 millímetros de espessura—	
Up to 20 square decimetres surface.	Até 20 decímetros (4) de superficie.	.032 per square decimetre.
From 20 to 50 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem.....	.075 per square decimetre.
From 50 to 100 square decimetres surface.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem.....	.113 per square decimetre.
More than 100 square decimetres surface..	De mais de 100 idem decímetros (4).	.145 per square decimetre.
Tiles of all kinds.....	Telhas, de qualquer qualidade.....	.029 per lb.
Wreaths, crowns, and other ornaments for tombs.	Coroas e outros ornatos para tumulos..	.78 per lb.
Articles not classified:	Obras não classificadas:	
For table service, as tumblers, wine-glasses, bottles, preserve dishes, plates, fruit dishes, sugar bowls, casters,	Para o serviço da mesa, como copos, calices, garrafas, compoteiras, pratos, fruteiras, assucareiros, saleiros,	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
<p>CLASS 21—Continued.</p> <p><i>Crockery, glassware and porcelain—Con.</i></p> <p>Articles not classified—Continued.</p> <p>spoons, knife holders, and like articles—</p> <p>Of glass No. 1.....</p> <p>Of glass No. 2.....</p> <p>For other uses, such as boxes, liquor stands, pitchers, basins, and other articles for the washstand; vases and large flasks for druggists; spittoons, lamp goods, inkstands, paper weights, etc.—</p> <p>Of glass No. 1.....</p> <p>Of glass No. 2.....</p> <p>NOTE 73.—The above duties include the mouth-pieces, ferrules, metal trimmings and chains, which are fastened or glued to the glass articles, as well as any trimmings or ornaments of wood belonging to the same.</p> <p>Lamps having foot or pedestal of iron, lead, zinc, or other like metals, of marble or like stone, will have a reduction of 30 per cent. on their respective duties.</p> <p>NOTE 74.—The following are the classes of crockery and porcelain :</p> <p>No. 1.—That made of powder of white stone.</p> <p>No. 2.—That made of powdered stone, with friezes, or borders of any color; of powdered stone painted or printed, of powdered stone, copper-colored and the like.</p> <p>No. 3.—That of powdered stone, enameled; black of any kind; of powdered stone of Japan, and the like; of powdered stone of any kind, with gilding.</p> <p>No. 4.—That of white porcelain.....</p> <p>No. 5.—That of white porcelain, with gilding; of porcelain, painted, printed, or enameled.</p>	<p>CLASSE 21ª—Continua.</p> <p><i>Louça e vidros—Continua.</i></p> <p>Obras não classificadas—Continua.</p> <p>galheteiros, colheres, porta-facas e objectos semelhantes—</p> <p>De vidro n. 1.....</p> <p>De vidro n. 2.....</p> <p>Para outros usos, como bocetas ou caixas, licoreiros, jarros e bacias e mais pertenças de lavatorio; vasos e frascos grandes de pharmacia; escarradeiras, assucenas para castiças, pertenças de lampadas e candieiros, tinteiros, pesos para papel, etc.—</p> <p>De vidro n. 1.</p> <p>De vidro n. 2.</p> <p>NOTA 73ª.—Ficam comprehendidas nas taxas acima as dos bocaes, violas, guarnições e correntes de metal que vierem presas, unidas ou grudadas ás obras de vidro; bem assim a de quaesquer guarnições ou enfeites de madeira que pertencerem ou fizerem parte das mesmas.</p> <p>Os lampeões que tiverem pé ou pedestal de marmore ou pedras semelhantes, terão o abatimento de 30 por cento nas respectivas taxas.</p> <p>NOTA 74ª.—Reputar-se ha louça :</p> <p>De n. 1.—A de pó de pedra branca.</p> <p>De n. 2.—A de pó de pedra com frisos, orlas ou bordas de qualquer côr; a de pó de pedra pintada ou estampada; a de pó de pedra de côr de cobre e semelhantes.</p> <p>De n. 3.—A de pó de pedra esmalhada; a preta de qualquer qualidade; a de pó de pedra do Japão e semelhantes; a de pó de pedra de qualquer qualidade com qualquer douradura.</p> <p>De n. 4.—A de porcelana branca....</p> <p>De n. 5.—A de porcelana branca com qualquer douradura; a de porcelana pintada, estampada ou esmalhada.</p>	<p>\$0.085 per lb.</p> <p>.154 per lb.</p> <p>.14 per lb.</p> <p>.245 per lb.</p>

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
<p>CLASS 21—Continued.</p> <p><i>Crockery, glassware, and porcelain—Con.</i></p> <p>No. 6.—That of porcelain, painted, printed, or enameled with gilding, and that called <i>biscuit</i>.</p> <p>The following are the classes of glass :</p> <p>No. 1.—Plain or moulded (cast)</p> <p>No. 2.—Cut, whole or in part, wrought or ground, and that called <i>musselina</i>.</p> <p>Colored, translucent, painted, enameled, or gilded glasses will pay 50 per cent. more than the duties indicated.</p> <p>Bottles, preserve dishes, and other plain pieces of glass No. 1 shall not be considered as of No. 2 if they have ground glass knobs or tops.</p> <p>When in a single package crockery or glass of more than one number (quality) is found, and the net weight of each kind can not be verified, the whole shall be regarded as belonging to the class that pays the highest duty, in the package.</p> <p>CLASS 22.</p> <p>Gold, silver, and platinum.</p> <p>Gold :</p> <p>In bullion, dust, or ore, or any other crude form, or in articles that can not be used.</p> <p>In foil for dentists</p> <p>In coin, national or foreign</p> <p>In medals, archeological, numismatic, and similar collections.</p> <p>In jewelry and goldsmith's work—</p> <p>With diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, pearls, or opals.</p> <p>Of any kind, plain or filigree work, or with coral or stones not enumerated, or imitation stones.</p>	<p>CLASSE 21ª—Continua.</p> <p><i>Louça e vidros—Continua.</i></p> <p>De n. 6.—A de porcelana pintada, estampada ou esmaltada com qualquer douradura, e a denominada <i>biscuit</i>.</p> <p>Reputar-se-ha vidro :</p> <p>De n. 1.—O liso e o moldado</p> <p>De n. 2.—O lapidado, no todo ou em parte, o lavrado, o esmerilhado, e a qualidade chamada musselina.</p> <p>Os vidros de côr, os coalhados, e os pintados, esmaltados ou dourados, ficam sujeitos, alem das taxas indicadas, a mais 50 por cento calculados sobre os respectivos direitos.</p> <p>Não serão reputados de vidro n. 2 as garrafas, compoteiras e outros peças semelhantes lisas de vidro n. 1, que apenas tiverem lapidados os botões ou remates das tampas e das rolhas.</p> <p>Quando em algum volume se encontrar louça ou vidro de mais de um numero, não se sujeitando a parte á verificação do peso liquido de cada qualidade, serão considerados como sendo todos do numero mais tributado que o volume contiver.</p> <p>CLASSE 22ª.</p> <p>Ouro, prata e platina.</p> <p>Ouro :</p> <p>Em barra, pó, ou mina, e de qualquer outro modo em bruto, ou em obras inutilizadas.</p> <p>Em folhas para dentistas</p> <p>Em moeda nacional ou estrangeira . . .</p> <p>Em medalhas, colleções archeologicas, numismaticas e semelhantes.</p> <p>Em obras de ourives—</p> <p>Com brilhantes, rubins, sapphiras, esmeraldas, perolas, ou opalas.</p> <p>De qualquer qualidade simples, ou de filigrana, ou com coral ou pedras finas não especificadas, ou pedras falsas.</p>	<p>Free.</p> <p>\$1.47 per lb.</p> <p>Free.</p> <p>\$0.054 per gram.</p> <p>5 per ct. ad val.</p> <p>\$0.054 per gram.</p>

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 22—Continued.	CLASSE 22 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Gold, silver, and platinum—Continued.</i>	<i>Ouro, prata e platina—Continua.</i>	
Gold—Continued.	Ouro—Continua.	
In pens, with or without diamond points.	Em pennas de escrever, com pontas de diamante ou sem ellas.	\$0.108 per gram.
In any objects not classified.....	Em quaesquer obras não classificadas.	.054 per gram.
Platinum :	Platina :	
Crude, in bar, sheets, wire, residuum, dust, spongy.	Em bruto, em barra, laminas, fios, residuos, pós, esponjas.	.021 per gram.
In objects of any kind.....	Em obras de qualquer qualidade .....	.054 per gram.
Silver :	Prata :	
In bullion (bar), dust, or ore, or any crude form or objects that can not be used.	Em barra, pó ou mina, ou de qualquer modo em bruto, ou em obras inutilizadas.	Free.
In foil for gilding or for dentists	Em folhas para dourar ou para dentistas.	\$1.47 per lb.
In coin, national or foreign.....	Em moeda nacional ou estrangeira...	Free.
In medals, archæological, numismatic, and like collections.	Em medalhas, collecções archeologicas, numismaticas e semelhantes.	\$0.0054 pr. gram.
In cord, fringe, galloon, and any other article of like character—	Em canotilhos, franjas, galões e quaesquer outras obras de passamanheiro—	
White or simply of silver.....	Branças ou simplesmente de prata..	2.35 per lb.
Gilded, galvanized, or perfumed	Douradas, galvanizadas ou perfumadas.	3.185 per lb.
In epaulets, tassels, and like articles	Em dragonas, borlas e outras obras de sirgueiro.	3.92 per lb.
In silversmith's works—	Em obras de ourives—	
Plain, wrought, stamped, enameled, or with imitation stones, plain, gilt, or in filigree—	Lisas, lavradas, estampadas, esmaltadas, ou com pedras falsas, simples, douradas ou de filigrana—	
Silver tableware, for washstand and the like.	Em baixas para o serviço de mesa, de lavatorio, e semelhantes.	.0054 pr. gram.
Jewelry, earrings, bracelets, ornaments, and the like.	Em obras de joalheiro, brincos, pulseiras, adereços, etc.	.0108 pr. gram.
Of any kind, with mosaic, coral, pearls, fine stones, and other ornaments.	De qualquer qualidade com mosaicas, coral, perolas, pedras finas e outros adornos.	5 per ct. ad val.
In any other objects not classified.....	Em quaesquer outras obras não classificadas.	\$0.0054 pr. gram.
NOTE 75.—In the weight of articles of this class is included that of their accessories and attachments, such as handles, legs, etc., when they are of ivory, mother-	NOTA 75 ^a .—No peso das obras desta classe fica comprehendido o de seus accessorios e pertencas, taes como cabos, pés, etc., quando forem de marfim,	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 22—Continued.		
<i>Gold, silver, and platinum—Continued.</i>	<i>Ouro, prata e platina—Continua.</i>	
of-pearl, or tortoise, as well as those of glass, porcelain, wood, horn, and the like, when they can not be detached in order to pay their respective duties; but in this latter case a deduction of 30 per cent. will be made.	madreperola ou tartaruga; e bem assim os de vidro, louça, madeira, chifre e semelhantes, quando não puderem ser separados para pagarem os direitos correspondentes, dando-se, porém, neste caso o abatimento de 30 por cento.	
Knives, forks, and other like articles, with blades or other parts of iron, steel, or other common metal shall receive a deduction of 30 per cent.	A's facas, garfos e outras peças semelhantes, que tiverem laminas e outros accessorios de ferro, aço ou outro metal commum, dar-se-ha igualmente o abatimento de 30 por cento.	
The duties of jewelry and other articles include the small boxes in which they are commonly imported.	Nos direitos das joias e outras obras desta classe ficam comprehendidos os das caixinhas communs em que vierem as mesmas.	
CLASS 23.		
Copper and its alloys.	Cobre e suas ligas.	
Cast, moulded, in filings, plates, bars, beaten, in sheets, rolls or leaves (foil), with or without alloy.	Fundido, coado, em limalha, ladrilhos, barra, batido, em laminas, rolos, fundos ou folhas, com ou sem liga.	\$0.012 per lb.
Beads, perfumed, gilt or silvered	Contas perfumadas, douradas ou prateadas.	1.03 per lb.
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Plain—	Lisas e simples—	
Single	Para solteiro	6.48 each.
Double	Para casados	10.30 each.
Children's	Para creança	4.59 each.
With ornaments—	Com labores—	
Single	Para solteiro	13.50 each.
Double	Para casados	22.68 each.
Children's	Para creança	9.18 each.
NOTE.—Bedsteads shall be considered as single, which are up to 110 centimetres in width measured on the inside.	NOTA.—Serão consideradas para solteiro as camas que tiverem até 110 centímetros de largura, tomados pela parte de dentro.	
Bells, church, etc—	Sínos e sinetas—	
Common, for doors, clocks, animals, etc., with or without spring.	Campainhas e tympanos, communs, para portas, relógios, animaes, etc., com ou sem mola.	.196 per lb.
Table bells, bells for use in church service—	De cima de mesa e para igreja—	
Smooth and merely polished	Lisas e simplesmente polidas .....	.318 per lb.
Ornamented, gilded, silvered, etc ...	Com labores ou enfeites, douradas ou prateadas, etc.	.612 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Bridle bits, of all kinds :	Freios de qualquer qualidade :	
Filed, with or without curbs	Limados, com ou sem barbellas	\$0.432 each.
Polished, with or without curbs	Polidos, com ou sem barbellas .....	.81 each.
Buttons, white or yellow metal :	Botões de metal branco ou amarelo :	
With holes (pantaloons buttons)	Com furos para calças .....	.196 per lb.
For coats, uniforms, and livery—	Para casaca, farda ou libré—	
Merely polished or varnished, smooth	Simplemente polidos ou envernisa-	.318 per lb.
or with emblem, numbers, or letters.	dos, lisos ou com emblema, nume-	
	ros ou letras.	
Gilt, silvered, or perfumed, smooth, or	Dourados, prateados ou perfuma-	.98 per lb.
with numbers, letters, or emblems.	dos, lisos ou com numeros, letras	
	ou emblemas.	
Collars, for animals	Colleiras para animaes .....	.735 per lb.
Cord, fringe, galloon, lace, etc., gilt or sil-	Canotilhos, franjas, galões, cordões,	.735 per lb.
vered, perfumed, etc.	rendas, etc., dourados, ou prateados,	
	etc.	
Cradles :	Bergos :	
Smooth or plain	Lisos ou simples	4.32 each.
Ornamented or wrought	Com labores ou enfeites	8.64 each.
Epaulets, tassels, and like articles	Dragonas, borlas e outras obras de sir-	.735 each.
	gueiro.	
Foil, for gilding or silvering	Folhas para dourar ou pratear	1.47 per lb.
Headstalls	Cabeções para animaes .....	.216 each.
Jewelry of all kinds, plain, varnished, per-	Bijouteria de qualquer qualidade, sim-	.98 per lb.
fumed, gilded, or silvered.	ples, envernizada, perfumada, dou-	
	rada ou prateada.	
Locks :	Fechaduras :	
Of single turn, for solid or hollow key...	De uma só volta, com ou sem broca..	.294 per lb.
Of double turn, secret or with latch,	De duas voltas, de bomba, de se-	.49 per lb.
and others not specified.	greto, ou com trinco e outras não	
	especificadas.	
Medals and collections of archæological or	Medalhas e collecções de objectos	.945 per lb.
numismatical objects and the like.	archeologicos ou numismaticos e	
	semelhantes.	
Nails, tacks, brads, rivets, and screws of	Pregos, taxas, arestas, arrebites e para-	.147 per lb.
all kinds.	fusos de qualquer qualidade.	
Needles, stringing, filing, and the like....	Agulhas de enfilar e semelhantes.....	.955 per lb.
Padlocks :	Cadeados :	
Simple or common	Simple ou communs .....	.294 per lb.
Compound or secret, of any kind.....	De bomba, de segredo, ou de letras	.784 per lb.
	de qualquer qualidade.	
Plates :	Chapas :	
Smooth, for engraving	Lisas para gravar .....	.122 per lb.
Engraved with buril, for letters, com-	Abertas a buril com obras de insculp-	3.92 per lb.
mercial documents, etc.	tura, para letras, documentos	
	commerciaes, etc.	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Plates—Continued.	Chapas—Continua.	
Engraved with buril, for stamp work, etc.	Abertas a buril para fabrica de estamparia, etc.	\$0.98 per lb.
Resting on lead or other metal foundation, or on wood.	Assentadas sobre chumbo, ou outros metaes ou madeira.	.245 per lb.
Powderflasks, with or without cords	Polvarinhos com ou sem cordões	.612 per lb.
Spurs :	Esporas :	
Large, called <i>chilenas</i> , and the like	Grandes, denominadas <i>chilenas</i> , e semelhantes.	5.40 doz. pairs.
Not specified	Não especificadas	2.70 doz. pairs.
Stirrups :	Estribos :	
Filed	Limados	2.16 doz. pairs.
Polished—	Polidos—	
With spring	Com mola	8.64 doz. pairs.
Without spring	Sem mola	4.32 doz. pairs.
For sidesaddle	Para sellim de banda	3.24 per doz.
Shoe stirrups, large or small	Denominadas estribeiras, grandes ou pequenas.	10.80 doz. pairs.
Table service, as waiters, trays, casters, liquor stands, spoons, forks, and like articles of domestic use; basins, pitchers, and other toilet articles; candelabra, sconces, medallions, card receivers, vases, and other articles of ornament, of copper or its alloys, including those known as Christofle, Elkington, electroplate, alfenide, Ruolz, plaqué, and plated ware in general :	Apparelhos ou baixellas, salvas, bandejas, galheteiros, licoreiros, colheres, garfos e peças semelhantes de uso domestico; bacias, jarros, e mais pertencas de toilette; candelabros, serpentinas, medalhões, porta-cartões, vasos e outros objectos de cima de mesa e de adorno, ou de phantasia, de cobre ou de ligas de cobre, inclusive os conhecidos no mercado com os nomes de Christofle, Elkington, electroplata, alfenide, Ruolz, plaqué e semelhantes e de casquinha :	
Plain	Simples	.392 per lb.
Silver-plated, in whole or part	Prateados, no todo ou em parte	.735 per lb.
Gilt, in whole or part	Dourados no todo ou em parte	1.127 per lb.
Tinsel, white or colored, or in thread for weaving.	Lata em folhas (ouropel), branca ou de côr, em fio para tecer.	.441 per lb.
Tubes of copper, of all kinds	Tubos de cobre de qualquer qualidade.	.117 per lb.
Wire :	Fio (arame) :	
White, red, or yellow metal	De metal branco, vermelho ou amarello.	.122 per lb.
Covered with paper, cotton, or rubber	Coberto de papel, algodão ou borracha.	.196 per lb.
Gilt, silvered, or covered with silk	Dourado, prateado, ou coberto de seda.	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 23—Continued.	CLASSE 23*—Continua.	
<i>Copper and its alloys—Continued.</i>	<i>Cobre e suas ligas—Continua.</i>	
Wire—Continued.	Fio (arame)—Continua.	
Articles made of—	Em obras—	
Pins, hooks and eyes, etc., plain, galvanized, or varnished.	Alfinetes, colchetes e prisões para botões, simples, galvanizados ou envernizados.	\$0.318 per lb.
Cordage	Cordoalha . . . . .	.122 per lb.
Cages and mouse traps	Galolas e ratoeiras . . . . .	.49 per lb.
Woven wire or wire cloth—	Tela metálica ou panno de arame—	
In the piece	Em peça . . . . .	.294 per lb.
Any article made of	Em obras de qualquer qualidade . . . . .	.49 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas . . . . .	.318 per lb.
Any other articles not classified :	Quaesquer outras obras não especificadas :	
Filed or merely polished, varnished, tinned or bronzed, plain or with trimmings of other common metal.	Limadas ou simplesmente polidas, envernizadas, estanhadas ou bronzeadas, simples ou com guarnições de outro metal ordinario.	.245 per lb.
Silvered, perfumed, or gilded, in whole or part.	Prateadas, perfumadas ou douradas, no todo ou em parte.	.49 per lb.
NOTE.—In this article are included all articles of copper and its alloys, not classified, plain or with ornaments, trimmings or attachments of crockery or glass, except the cupolas and globes which may belong to them, and which pay separate duties.	NOTA.—Neste artigo ficam comprehendidas todas as obras de cobre e suas ligas não classificadas, sejam simples ou com enfeites, guarnições ou pertencas de louça ou vidro, com excepção, porém, das cupolas ou globos que lhes pertencerem, os quaes pagarão direitos em separado.	
Articles of this class, gilded or silvered, not thus classified, pay 50 per cent. more than the respective rates.	As obras desta classe que forem douradas ou prateadas, não estando assim classificadas, pagarão mais 50 por cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Plated articles without special classification pay 50 per cent. more than the rates indicated for those of copper and its alloys.	As de casquinha que não tiverem classificação especial pagarão as mesmas taxas estabelecidas para as de cobre e suas ligas com o augmento de 50 por cento.	
CLASS 24.	CLASSE 24*.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.</i>	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, e suas ligas.</i>	
Lead :	Chumbo :	
In bars, lingots, or cakes, in pieces or residuum, or in any crude form.	Em barras, em linguados ou pães, em pedaços ou residuos, e de qualquer outro modo em bruto.	\$0.012 per lb.
In sheets for snuff and the like	Em laminas delgadas para botes de rapé, etc.	.085 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 24—Continued.	CLASSE 24 ^a —Continua.	
Lead, tin, zinc, etc.—Continued.	Chumbo, estanho, zinco, etc.—Continua.	
Lead—Continued.	Chumbo—Continua.	
In pipes for aqueducts and the like, sheet lead, plates, and wire.	Em canos para aqueductos, e semelhantes, e em lençol, laminas, pastas ou fios.	\$0.031 per lb.
In weights for scales, for clocks, in sinkers.	Em pesos para balanças, para relógios e pescaria.	.04 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em obras não classificadas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.196 per lb.
Silvered in whole or part.....	Prateadas no todo ou em parte.....	.392 per lb.
Gilt in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	.588 per lb.
Tin, calaim, tutenag, prince's metal, and other alloys:	Estanho, calaim, tutanaga, metal de príncipe e outras ligas:	
In plates—	Em chapas—	
For engraving music.....	Para gravar musica.....	.085 per lb.
Engraved with inscriptions for bills, music, and the like, plain or on wooden blocks for cuts.	Abertas a buril com insculptura, para letras, musicas, etc., simples ou assentadas em madeira ou clichés.	.171 per lb.
In weights for balances or scales.....	Em pesos ou marcos para balanças...	.04 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em obras não classificadas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.196 per lb.
Silvered or bronzed in whole or part..	Prateadas ou bronzeadas no todo ou em parte.	.392 per lb.
Gilt in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	.588 per lb.
Zinc:	Zinco:	
In bars or lingots, in pieces or residuum, or in any crude form.	Em barras ou linguados, em pedaços ou resíduos, e de qualquer modo em bruto.	.014 per lb.
In jewelry of any kind, plain, varnished, perfumed, gilded, or silvered, or with imitation stones.	Em bijouteria de qualquer qualidade, simples, envernizada, perfumada, dourada ou prateada, ou com pedras falsas.	.38 per lb.
In plates or leaves—	Em chapas, e em folhas ou pastas—	
Plain and prepared or stamped for covering houses.	Simples e preparadas ou estampadas para cobrir casas.	.032 per lb.
Painted or varnished for other uses...	Pintadas ou envernizadas para outros usos.	.05 per lb.
For engraving music.....	Para gravar musica.....	.05 per lb.
Nails, tacks, and brads.....	Em pregos, taxas e arestas.....	.058 per lb.
In articles not classified—	Em artigos não classificados—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.196 per lb.
Silvered or bronzed in whole or part..	Prateadas ou bronzeadas no todo ou em parte.	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 24—Continued.	CLASSE 24^a—Continua.	
<i>Lead, tin, zinc, etc.</i> —Continued.	<i>Chumbo, estanho, zinco, etc.</i> —Continua.	
Zinc—Continued.	Zinco—Continua.	
In articles not classified—Continued.	Em artigos não classificados—Continua.	
Gilded in whole or part.....	Douradas no todo ou em parte.....	\$0.588 per lb.
NOTE.—In the jewelry are included the ornaments, rings, bracelets, watch chains, buttons not specified, garters, combs, and any other article of adornment.	NOTA.—Nas bijouterias ficam comprehendidos os adereços, anéis, pulseiras, correntes para relógios, botões não especificados, ligas, pentes e quaisquer outros objectos de adorno.	
CLASS 25.	CLASSE 25^a.	
Iron and steel.	Ferro e aço.	
Iron, in the rough or prepared :	Ferro em bruto ou preparado :	
Pig iron.....	Em linguados ou ferro guza	\$0.00122 per lb.
In bar, plate, or rod, in hoops for barrels, pipes, hogsheads, bales, and like uses, in general, rolled iron in any form.	Em barra, chapa ou verguinha, e em arcos para toneis, pipas, barris, fardos e outros usos semelhantes, em geral laminado de qualquer feitio.	.0073 per lb.
In coarse filings.....	Em limalha grossa.....	.0122 per lb.
Steel, in rod or bar	Aço, em verguinha, vergalhão ou barra ..	.0122 per lb.
Arms and plates for scales, together or separate, with or without chains.	Braços e conchas, juntos ou separados, e com ou sem correntes, para balanças.	.122 per lb.
Bedsteads :	Camas :	
Plain—	Lisas e simples—	
Single.....	Para solteiro.....	2.16 each.
Double.....	Para casados.....	4.05 each.
Child's.....	Para criança.....	1.35 each.
Ornamented—	Com lavores—	
Single.....	Para solteiro.....	4.33 each.
Double.....	Para casados.....	8.10 each.
Child's.....	Para criança.....	2.70 each.
Bridle bits :	Bocados e bridões :	
Simple mouthpiece	Bocados .....	.135 each.
Snaffles—	Bridões—	
Plain.....	Simples .....	.27 each.
With ornaments of white or yellow metal.	Com guarnições ou enfeites de metal branco ou amarelo.	.54 each.
Buckles :	Fivellas :	
Iron, plain, tinned, or varnished.....	De ferro, simples, estanhadas ou envernizadas.	.122 per lb.
Iron or steel, polished, for shoes, belts, dresses, or any other use, covered or not with any material, with or without teeth.	De ferro ou aço, polidas, para calçado, cintas, vestidos ou outro qualquer uso, cobertas ou não de qualquer materia, com ou sem dentes.	.367 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Buttons:	Botões:	
With holes, for pantaloons	Com furos para calças	\$0.122 per lb.
Not specified,	Não especificados .....	.318 per lb.
Casters, pulleys, and similar articles.....	Rodízios, roldanas, polés e outros ob- jectos semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
Chains:	Correntes:	
For scales, with rings for halters, and the like, in the piece or in any article, plain, tinned, or varnished.	Para balança, com argolas para prisão de animais, e semelhantes, em peça ou em obra de qualquer qualidade, simples, estanhadas ou enverniza- das.	.068 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas .....	.196 per lb.
Chain-hawsters, and cables.....	Amarras e amarretas .....	.084 per lb.
Chairs and stools:	Cadeiras e tamboretas:	
Plain or simple	Lisas e simples	1.08 each.
Ornamented	Com labores ou enfeites	1.62 each.
Rocking and others	De balanço e outras	5.18 each.
Collars for animals	Colleiras para animais	2.45 per lb.
Cradles:	Bergos:	
Plain	Lisos ou simples	1.35 each.
Ornamented	Com labores ou enfeites	2.70 each.
Curbs, for bridles	Barbellas .....	.245 per lb.
Currycombs	Almofaças .....	.061 per lb.
Door-knockers and fastenings.....	Aldrabas, cachimbos para ditas e tara- mellas.	.085 per lb.
Fish hooks	Anzóes .....	.392 per lb.
Gas jets	Bicos para gaz .....	.294 per lb.
Hasps, cast, for doors, of all kinds.....	Fechos pedrezes de qualquer qualidade.	.05 per lb.
Hinges, butts, of all kinds, and like arti- cles, for doors, windows, and other purposes.	Dobradiças, fixas, lemes, gonzos, bise- gras, e quaesquer outros artigos se- melhantes para portas e janellas e para outros misteres.	.044 per lb.
Hook nails:	Escapolas:	
With plate or shield	Com chapa ou florão .....	.16 per lb.
Plain, or of any shape or make	Simples ou de qualquer forma ou feito.	.061 per lb.
Horseshoe nails	Cravos para ferrar animais .....	.073 per lb.
Jewelry, steel	Bijouteria de aço .....	.98 per lb.
Jewsharps	Birimbãos .....	.16 per lb.
Keys, not classified	Chaves não classificadas .....	.122 per lb.
Knobs, handles, latches, etc., for doors and drawers, plain, with trimmings of brass, porcelain, or glass, or of any other sort.	Puxadores, trincos e tranquetas para portas e gavetas, simples ou com maçanetas de latão, louça, vidro ou crystal, ou de qualquer outra quali- dade.	.245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued. <i>Iron and steel</i> —Continued.	CLASSE 25—Continua. <i>Ferro e aço</i> —Continua	
Locks :	Fechaduras :	
Single turn, for solid or hollow key	De uma só volta, com ou sem broca..	\$0.078 per lb.
Double turn, secret, and others not specified.	De duas voltas, de bomba, segredo, etc.	.245 per lb.
Muzzles for animals	Cabeções para animaes (focinheiras) ...	.19 each.
Nails, tacks, brads, and rivets :	Pregos, taxas, arretas, pontas de Pariz e arrebites :	
Plain	Simples .....	.086 per lb.
With brass or bone head	Com cabeça de latão ou osso .....	.085 per lb.
With ivory head	Com cabeça de marfim .....	.857 per lb.
Needles :	Agrulhas :	
Small, sewing, machine, crochet, etc....	Pequenas, de costura, machina, crochet, etc.	.584 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas .....	.49 per lb.
Padlocks :	Cadeados :	
Plain or common	Simples ou communs .....	.117 per lb.
Compound, secret, or any other kind....	De bomba, de segredo, ou de qualquer outra qualidade.	.392 per lb.
Pens of all kinds	Pennas para escrever de qualquer qualidade.	.93 per lb.
Plates :	Chapas :	
And rods for corsets, skirts, and like articles, plain or covered with cloth or kid.	E varetas para espartilhos, saias e outras obras semelhantes, simples ou forradas de panno ou pellica.	.392 per lb.
Engraved, or with inscriptions, for bills and other papers, commercial documents, etc.	Abertas a buril, ou com insculptura, para letras e outros papels, documentos commerciaes e semelhantes.	3.13 per lb.
Do., do., for stamping establishments, etc.	Idem, idem, para fabricas de estamperia, etc.	.784 per lb.
Galvanized, for covering houses	Gavanisadas para cobrir casas .....	.022 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificadas .....	.294 per lb.
Pommels, for saddles	Argões para sellins .....	.432 each.
Rails :	Trilhos :	
Weighing up to 22.2 pounds per metre in length.	Pesando até 10 kilos por metro corrente.	.006 per lb.
Weighing more than 22.2 pounds per metre in length.	Pesando mais de 10 kilos por metro corrente.	Free.
Rings :	Argolas :	
For keys	Para chaves	\$0.73 per lb.
For any other uses, with or without screw or pin.	Para quaesquer outros usos, com ou sem rosca ou espiga.	.085 per lb.
Safes :	Burras ou cofres :	
Upto 50 centimetres in longest dimension.	Até 50 centimetros na maior dimensão.	17.28 each.
More than 50 centimetres up to 75 in longest dimension.	De mais de 50 centimetros até 75 idem.	34.56 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued. <i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	CLASSE 25^a—Continua. <i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Safes—Continued.	Burras ou cofres—Continua.	
More than 75 centimetres up to 100 in longest dimension.	De mais de 75 centímetros até 100 idem.	\$69.12 each.
More than 100 centimetres up to 125 in longest dimension.	De mais de 100 centímetros até 125 idem.	103.68 each.
More than 125 centimetres up to 150 in longest dimension.	De mais de 125 centímetros até 150 idem.	140.40 each.
More than 150 centimetres up to 175 in longest dimension.	De mais de 150 centímetros até 175 idem.	172.80 each.
More than 175 centimetres.....	De mais de 175 idem.....	216.00 each.
Screws:	Parafusos:	
Up to 10 millimetres smallest diameter...	Até 10 millímetros no menor diâmetro do corpo.	.065 per lb.
More than 10 millimetres smallest diameter.	De mais de 10 millímetros, idem, idem.	.044 per lb.
Brass-headed.....	Com cabeça de latão.....	.105 per lb.
Sofas:	Sofás:	
Plain.....	Lisas ou simples.....	1.62 each.
Wrought or ornamented.....	Com labores ou enfeites.....	3.24 each.
Springs, for doors, gates and the like.....	Molas, para portas, grades e usos semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
Spurs:	Esporas:	
Large, called <i>chilenas</i> , and the like.....	Grandes, denominadas <i>chilenas</i> e semelhantes.	3.24 doz. pairs.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	2.16 doz. pairs.
Steels, for flints.....	Fuzis, para tirar fogo.....	.16 per lb.
Stirrups:	Estribo:	
Filed, tinned, or varnished.....	Limados, estanhados ou envernizados.	1.08 doz. pairs.
Polished—	Polidos—	
With spring.....	Com mola.....	5.40 doz. pairs
Without spring.....	Sem mola.....	3.24 doz. pairs.
For sidesaddle.....	Para sellim de banda.....	1.62 per dozen.
Large, called <i>caçambas</i> , or small, covered.	Denominados estribelras ou caçambos, grandes ou pequenos.	5.40 doz. pairs.
Stoves, plain, ranges, ovens, charcoal burners, and other like articles for the kitchen.	Fogões, fornos e fornalhas, fogareiros, chapas e outros artigos semelhantes para a cozinha.	.024 per lb.
Tables:	Mesas:	
Smooth or plain.....	Lisas ou simples.....	1.08 each.
Wrought or ornamented.....	Com labores ou enfeites.....	2.16 each.
Thimbles.....	Dedaes.....	.16 per lb.
Tin plate:	Folha de Flandres:	
In sheets—	Em laminas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.0098 per lb.
Painted or wrought.....	Pintadas ou lavradas.....	.036 per lb.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel</i> —Continuen.	<i>Ferro e aço</i> —Continua.	
Tin plate—Continued.	Folha de Flandres—Continua.	
In articles of any kind not classified—	Em obras de qualquer qualidade não classificadas—	
Smooth or plain	Lisas ou simples	\$0. 122 per lb.
Painted or varnished in whole or part, with or without ornaments or trimmings of brass, copper, zinc, or other common metal.	Pintadas ou envernizadas, no todo ou em parte, com guarnições ou enfeites de latão, cobre, zinco, ou outros metaes ordinarios, ou sem elles.	.245 per lb.
NOTE.—In this article are included tinner's and lamp goods not classified, and in their weight will be included that of the handles, covers, trimmings, and other attachments of wood, horn, or other like material.	NOTA.—Ficam comprehendidas neste artigos obras, de funileiro, e lampista não especificadas, e no seu peso se incluirá o dos cabos, tampas, guarnições, e outros accessorios de madeira, chifre, ou de outra materia semelhante que lhes pertencerem.	
Trays, waiters, painted or varnished, with or without gilding or ornaments of mother-of-pearl.	Bandejas, pintadas ou envernizadas, com ou sem dourados ou enfeites de madreperola.	.196 per lb.
Tubes, pipes, for boilers, water, gas, etc....	Tubos para caldeiras, agua, gaz, e semelhantes.	.012 per lb.
Wire of any kind and size, plain or galvanized, smooth or barbed, including the staples for fences, wire for nails.	Fio (arame) de qualquer qualidade e grossura, simples ou galvanizado, liso ou farpado, comprehendendo os grampos ou pregadores proprios para cercas, e o destinado á fabricação de pontas de Pariz.	.012 per lb.
Wire covered with paper, silk, or cotton...	Coberto de papel, seda, ou algodão.....	.147 per lb.
In articles :	Em obras :	
Pins, plain or with glass or porcelain heads, varnished or galvanized.	Alfinetes, simples ou com cabeça de louça ou vidro, envernizados ou galvanizados.	.196 per lb.
Hooks and eyes and fastenings for buttons, varnished or galvanized.	Colchetes e prisões para botões, envernizados ou galvanizados.	.122 per lb.
Cordage	Cordoalha .....	.024 per lb.
Cages	Gaiolas .....	.245 per lb.
Staples, varnished or galvanized, plain or with glass or porcelain head.	Grampos, envernizados ou galvanizados, simples ou com cabeça de vidro ou louça.	.098 per lb.
Broilers, mouse traps, and the like....	Grelias, ratoeiras, e semelhantes....	.063 per lb.
Springs for seats or mattresses.....	Molas para assentos e energões....	.122 per lb.
Woven wire—	Tela metallica ou panno de arame—	
In the piece.....	Em peça .....	.147 per lb.
In articles of any kind	Em obras .....	.245 per lb.
Not specified.	Não especificadas.....	.122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 25—Continued.	CLASSE 25ª—Continua.	
<i>Iron and steel—Continued.</i>	<i>Ferro e aço—Continua.</i>	
Other articles not classified :	Qualquer outras obras não classificadas :	
Castings—	Fundidas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	\$0.024 per lb.
Painted, varnished, tinned, or galvanized with zinc or other common metal.....	Pintadas, envernizadas, estanhadas, ou galvanizadas com zinco ou outro metal ordinario.....	.049 per lb.
Enameled.....	Esmaltadas.....	.068 per lb.
Gilt or silvered.....	Douradas ou prateadas.....	.122 per lb.
Wrought—	Batidas—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	.049 per lb.
Painted, varnished, tinned, or galvanized with zinc or other common metal.....	Pintadas, envernizadas, estanhadas, com zinco ou outro metal ordinario.....	.098 per lb.
Enameled.....	Esmaltadas.....	.166 per lb.
Gilt or silvered.....	Douradas ou prateadas.....	.196 per lb.
Pieces for use in building houses, vessels, boats, bridges, fences, and the like, apart or put together.	Pecas para edificação de casas, para construção de barcos, pontes, cercas, e outras obras semelhantes, armadas ou desarmadas.	25 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Articles of this class, gilt or silver-plated and not thus classified pay 50 per cent. more than the respective duties; nickel-plated, 30 per cent. more; galvanized with any common metal, 20 per cent. more.	NOTA.—Os artigos desta classe que forem dourados ou prateados no todo ou em parte, e que não estiverem assim classificados, pagarão mais 50 por cento do respectivos direitos; os nickelados pagarão mais 30 por cento, e os galvanizados com zinco ou outro metal ordinario, pagarão mais 20 por cento.	
CLASS 26.	CLASSE 26ª.	
Metaloids and various metals.	Metalloides e varios metaes.	
Aluminium.....	Aluminio.....	\$3.92 per lb.
Antimony, or regulus of antimony.....	Antimonio ou regulu de antimonio.....	.06 per lb.
Arsenic.....	Arsenico.....	.11 per lb.
Bismuth.....	Bismutho.....	.392 per lb.
Bromine.....	Bromo.....	.394 per lb.
Cadmium.....	Cadmio.....	.392 per lb.
Chlorine, in solution.....	Chloro dissolvido ou solução de chloro.....	.122 per lb.
Iodine.....	Iodo ou iodio.....	.612 per lb.
Mercury or quicksilver.....	Mercurio metallico ou azougue.....	.122 per lb.
Nickel, in cubes for galvanizing, etc.....	Nickel em cubos para galvanisar e outros usos.....	.196 per lb.
Phosphorus, white or red, in mass or in cylinders.....	Phosphoro branco ou vermelho, em massas ou em cylindros.....	.098 per lb.
Sodium.....	Sodio.....	.612 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 26—Continued.	CLASSE 26ª—Continua.	
<i>Metalloids and various metals—Continued.</i>	<i>Metalloides e varios metaes—Continua.</i>	
Sulphur :	Enxofre :	
In rolls (brimstone).....	Em canudos.....	\$0.0012 per lb.
Flowers of sulphur.....	Sublimado ou fôr de enxofre.....	.0049 per lb.
Any other metalloids or metals unclassified.	Quaesquer outros metalloides ou metaes não classificados.	.016 per gram
CLASS 27.	CLASSE 27ª.	
Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies.	Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra.	
Balls and shot :	Balas :	
Iron	De ferro	\$0.0073 per lb.
Lead and small shot.....	De chumbo, e chumbo de munição....	.036 per lb.
Barrels :	Canos :	
For guns, blunderbusses, rifles, etc.....	Para espingardas, bacamartes, clavi- nas, etc.	.648 each.
For pistols of all kinds	Para pistolas de qualquer qualidade..	.324 each.
Bayonets, saber-bayonets, and like arms..	Baionetas, sabres-baionetas e armas semelhantes.	.324 each.
Blades :	Laminas ou folhas :	
For swords, ornamental foils, and small swords.	Para espadas, floretes de ornato e espadins.	.70 each.
For sabers, fencing foils, and others not classified.	Para sabres, floretes de jogo e outras não classificadas.	.27 each.
Blunderbusses, trabucos, and arquebuses and like arms, with or without bay- onets :	Bacamartes, trabucos e arcabuzes, e armas semelhantes, com ou sem baionetas :	
With iron barrel.....	Com cano de ferro.....	2.59 each.
With bronze barrel	Com cano de bronze	4.32 each.
Fencing foils and small swords :	Floretes e espadins :	
For the navy, and the like, with leather sheath.	Para marinha e semelhantes, e de or- nato, com bainha de couro ou lixa.	1.02 each.
For the navy, and the like, with white metal sheath, plain or gilt.	Para marinha e semelhantes, o de or- nato, com bainha de metal branco, simples ou dourado.	3.12 each.
Gunpowder of all kinds.....	Polvora de qualquer qualidade .....	.16 per lb.
Guns and rifles :	Espingardas e clavinhas :	
For war service, with or without bayonet or saber-bayonet, and with or without sheath.	Para guerra, com ou sem baionetas ou sabre-baionetas, e com ou sem bainha.	1.57 each.
For hunting—	Para caça—	
One barrel.....	De um cano .....	.92 each.
Two barrels	De dous canos	2.48 each.
Hilts for swords or foils :	Punhos ou copos para espadas e floretes:	
Gilt or ornamental	Dourados ou com ornatos.....	.648 each.
Plain	Simples .....	.324 each.
Lances, with or without handles	Lanças ou chugos, com ou sem cabos...	1.08 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 27—Continued.	CLASSE 27—Continua.	
<i>Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies—Continued.</i>	<i>Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra—Continua.</i>	
Locks :	Fechos :	
For pieces of artillery	Para pegas de artilheria	\$1.30 each.
For guns, rifles, pistols, and like arms ..	Para espingardas, clavinhas, pistolas, e armas semelhantes.	.324 each.
Nipples for firearms.....	Ouvidos para armas de fogo.....	.392 per lb.
Percussion caps and pellets for firearms :	Espoletas para armas de fogo :	
Plain	Simples .....	.392 per lb.
In cartridges of paper, empty	Em cartuchos vazios de papel .....	.245 per lb.
In cartridges of copper, empty	Em cartuchos vazios de cobre .....	.49 per lb.
In cartridges, loaded with shot or ball ..	Em cartuchos carregados de chumbo ou bala.	.093 per lb.
Pistols :	Pistolas :	
Pocket, cavalry, or for small shot, and the like—	Para algibeira, cavallaria, ou de munição e semelhantes, de qualquer qualidade—	
Single barrel.....	De um cano	1.80 per pair.
Double barrel.....	De dous canos	2.60 per pair.
Revolvers of any kind.....	Revolvers de qualquer qualidade.....	.27 per shot
Ramrods and wad extractors.....	Martellinhos e sacatrapos para espingardas.	.245 per lb.
Sabers :	Espadões :	
Iron or steel, for cavalry or fencing.....	De ferro ou aço para cavallaria ou jogo	1.08 each.
Wooden, for cavalry or fencing.....	De páo para cavallaria ou jogo.....	.54 each.
Sheaths, for swords, small swords, fells, knives, and bayonets :	Bainhas para espadas, espadins, floretes, facas e baionetas :	
Of leather and the like—	De couro e semelhantes—	
With mouthpiece or point of white or yellow metal.	Com bocaes ou ponteiras de metal branco ou amarello.	2.16 per doz.
Without mouthpiece or point.....	Sem bocal ou ponteiro	1.62 per doz.
Of iron or white or yellow metal.	De ferro ou de metal branco ou amarello.	2.70 per doz.
Stocks :	Coronhas :	
For pistols.....	Para pistolas.....	.216 each.
For any other arms	Para quaesquer outras armas.....	.324 each.
Swords :	Espadas :	
With gilt hilt and sheath, for general officers.	Com copo e bainha dourados, para officiaes generaes.	5.18 each.
With part gilt hilt and sheath, for superior officers, officers of the navy, etc.	Com copo dourado e bainha dourada em parte, para officiaes superiores, officiaes de marinha, etc.	2.59 each.
With white or yellow metal or steel hilt and sheath.	Com copo e bainha de metal branco ou amarello, ou de aço, de qualquer feitio.	1.566 each.
With hilt of white or yellow metal or steel, and sheath of leather, of any form.	Com copo de metal branco ou amarello, ou de aço, e bainha de couro, de qualquer feitio.	1.30 each.

English.	Portuguese.	Duty.
CLASS 27—Continued.	CLASSE 27^a—Continua.	
<i>Arms, munitions, and warlike supplies—Continued.</i>	<i>Armamento e outras obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra—Continua.</i>	
Swords—Continued.	Espadas—Continua.	
With iron or leather hilt and sheath, of any form.	Com copo e bainha de ferro ou de couro de qualquer feitio.	\$0.70 each.
Any other arms, warlike articles, stores or munitions, not classified.	Quaesquer outras armas, obras de armeiro, objectos de munição e petrechos de guerra não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 28.	CLASSE 28^a.	
Cutlery.	Obras de cutelaria.	
Knives (pocket):	Canivetes:	
For cutting quills, fruits, and the like, with or without spring or other accessory, such as scissors, corkscrew, or borer—	Para aparar pennas, para frutas, e semelhantes, com ou sem mola ou outro accessorio, com tesoura, sacaroilhas ou furador—	
With handle of horn, wood, bone, or common metal.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ou metal ordinario.	\$0.648 per doz.
With handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise shell.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per doz.
For pruning, trimming, and the like.	Para podar, cortar galhos, e semelhantes.	1.62 per doz.
With attachments or tools for veterinary uses, or for traveler's use—	Com accessorios ou ferros para alveitar ou com pertencas para viagem—	
With handle of horn, wood, bone, or common metal.	Com cabo de madeira, osso, chifre ou metal ordinario.	2.16 per doz.
With handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise shell.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	5.40 per doz.
NOTE.—Pocketknives 4 centimetres or less in length of handle pay 50 per cent. less than the duties on those for cutting quills (penknives).	NOTA.—Os canivetes que medirem 4 centimetros ou menos no comprimento dos cabos pagarão as taxas estabelecidas para os de aparar pennas com o abatimento de 50 por cento.	
Table knives, with handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Facas para mesa, com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.378 per doz.
Carving knives, with handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Facas de trincar, com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.172 each.
Table knives, with handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, or white metal, plated or not, etc.	Facas para mesa, com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, ou metal branco, prateadas ou não, etc.	1.51 per doz.
Carving knives, with handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, or white metal, plated or not, etc.	Facas de trincar, com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, ou metal branco, prateadas ou não, etc.	.756 each.
Table knives, without handle	Facas para mesa sem cabo .....	.324 per doz.
Carving knives, without handle	Facas de trincar sem cabo .....	.097 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28ª—Continua.	
<i>Cutlery—Continued.</i>	<i>Obras de cutelaria—Continua.</i>	
Shoe and leather knives, kitchen, and the like, with or without common handles.	Facas para sapateiro, correiro, para cozinha, e semelhantes com o sem cabos ordinarios.	\$0.11 per lb.
Meat knives, hunting-knives, travelers' knives, etc.:	Facas para charquear, para caça, de viagem e semelhantes:	
With handle of bone, wood, horn, iron, etc.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre, ferro, etc.	.11 per lb.
With handle of ivory, pearl, tortoise, white metal, and the like.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola, tartaruga ou metal branco, e semelhantes.	.588 per lb.
NOTE.—Forks pay 50 per cent. of the duty on the knives, whether they come with them or separate.	NOTA.—Os garfos pagarão 50 por cento dos direitos das respectivas facas, quer venham juntos a estas ou separados.	
Knives having sheaths of leather, paste-board, or common metal, or sheath or hilt galvanized, pay, in the first case 20 per cent., and in the latter 30 per cent., of the respective duties.	As facas que tiverem bainhas de couro, papelão ou metal ordinario, e as que tiverem cabo ou bainha de metal galvanizado, pagarão no 1º caso mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos, e no 2º mais 30 por cento.	
The sheaths must come in the same case as their knives and in equal number.	As bainhas devem vir na mesma caixa com as respectivas facas e em numero igual ao destas.	
Woodman's knives, with or without guard.	Terçados ou facões de matto, com ou sem guarda.	.11 per lb.
Erasers:	Raspadeiras para escriptorio:	
With wood, bone, horn, or common metal handle.	Com cabo de madeira, osso, chifre ou metal ordinario.	.648 per doz.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise-shell handle.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.21 per doz.
Razors of any form:	Navalhas de qualquer feito:	
With bone, horn, or common metal handle.	Com cabo de osso, madeira, chifre ou metal ordinario.	1.06 per doz.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise-shell handle.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	5.40 per doz.
Shears and scissors:	Tesouras:	
For seamstresses, manicure, and the like—	Para costura, unhas e semelhantes—	
Up to 16 centimetres in length	Até 16 centimetros de comprimento.	.81 per doz.
More than 16 centimetres in length....	De mais de 16 centimetros, idem....	2.05 per doz.
For gardeners—	Para jardim—	
Small, for flowers or pruning.....	Pequenas para flores ou para podar.	3.13 per doz.
Large, with wooden handle, etc.....	Grandes com cabo de páo, e semelhantes.	5.18 per doz.
Sheep shears	De mola para tosquar.....	1.08 per doz.
Tinner's shears and the like.....	Para cortar chapas.....	3.13 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 28—Continued.	CLASSE 28 ^a —Continua.	
Cutlery—Continued.	Obras de cutelaria—Continua.	
Shears and scissors—Continued.	Tesouras—Continua.	
Not specified	Não especificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Shears and scissors with handles of common metal, plain or galvanized, or covered with leather, pay 20 per cent. additional.	NOTA.—As tesouras que tiverem cabos de metal ordinario, simples ou galvanizado, ou forrados de couro, pagarão mais 20 por cento.	
Pocketknives, razors, shears, scissors, and other articles of this class, having ornaments of gold or silver, pay double the respective rates, and those having handles of these metals pay as if they were all gold or silver.	Os canivetes, navalhas, tesouras e mais artigos desta classe, que tiverem ornamentos ou enfeites de ouro ou prata, pagarão o dobro dos respectivos direitos, e os que tiverem cabos desses metaes pagarão como se fossem de ouro ou prata.	
CLASS 29.	CLASSE 29 ^a .	
Watches, clocks, and their parts.	Obras de relojoaria.	
Alarm clocks :	Despertadores :	
Small, of white metal or brass.	Pequenos de metal branco ou amarello.	\$0.864 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	48 p. ct ad val.
Clocks :	Relogios :	
Ship's chronometers.	Chronometros de balanço para navio.	\$17.28 each.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	48 per ct. ad val
Crystals for watches.	Vidros para relógios.	\$0.686 per lb.
Hands, fly wheels, hairsprings, dials, chains, and other separate parts of the mechanism :	Ponteiros, palhetas, cabellos, cordas, mostradores e outras peças soltas para mecanismo :	
For watches.	Para relógio de algibeira.	2.45 per lb.
For clocks.	Para relógio de parede ou de mesa. ....	.49 per lb.
Keys, of copper and its alloys, iron or steel :	Chaves de cobre e suas ligas ou de ferro ou aço :	
For watch.	Para relógio de algibeira.	1.17 per lb.
For clock.	Para relógio de parede ou de mesa. ....	.122 per lb.
Pendulums.	Pendulos. ....	.784 per lb.
Watches :	Relogios de algibeira :	
Of copper and its alloys or nickel.	De cobre e suas ligas ou de nickel.	1.06 each.
Of silver, plain or gilded.	De prata simples ou dourada.	1.62 each.
Of gold.	De ouro.	3.24 each.
Of any kind with fine stones.	De qualquer qualidade com pedras finas.	10 p. ct. ad val
NOTE.—Silver watches with gold attachments, or vice versa, or gold watches with attachments of any other metal, shall pay duty as if entirely of gold. Silver watches with attachments or ornaments	NOTA.—Os relógios de algibeira de prata com guarnições de ouro, e vice versa, e os de ouro com guarnições de qualquer outro metal, serão reputados de ouro para o pagamento de direitos;	

English	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 29—Continued.		
<i>Watches, clocks, and their parts—Con.</i>	<i>Obras de relojoaria—Continua.</i>	
of gilded silver shall be considered as all of gilded silver.	os de prata com guarnições ou enfeites de prata dourada serão considerados de prata dourada.	
New and unfinished watches, watch cases without works, and the works separate from the cases shall pay the same duties, and the finished watches and the mechanism (works) shall be considered as belonging to the watches that pay the highest duties.	Os novos por acabar, as caixas de relógios sem mecanismos, e os mecanismos para relógios separados das respectivas caixas, ficam sujeitos às taxas marcadas para os relógios acabados e completos, considerando-se os mecanismos pertencentes aos relógios mais tributados.	
The above duties include the common boxes in which they are imported.	Nas taxas acima comprehendidas as das caixinhas comuns em que vierem os relógios.	
CLASS 30.		
Carriages, wagons, coaches, and their parts.	CLASSE 30ª.	
	Obras de segeiro.	
Axles	Eixos para carros	\$0.066 per lb.
Cars, railroad	Carros proprios para estradas de ferro	20 per ct. ad val
Carriage, cart, and wagon bodies	Caixas para carros, carrinhos e carruagens	\$97.20 each.
Carriages, gigs, calashes, coupés, coaches, omnibuses, diligences, and like vehicles	Carros, carrinhos, caleças, coupés, carruagens, coches, omnibus, diligencias e vehiculos semelhantes.	60 per ct. ad val.
Drays, carts, and wagons, for carrying merchandise.	Carroças, carros e carretas para condução de generos.	60 per ct. ad val.
Hubs, forks, clips, tires, and other iron and wooden parts for wagons and harnesses.	Cubos de rodas, forquilhas, grampos, aros e outros objectos de ferro, madeira e semelhantes para carros e arreos.	\$0.122 per lb.
Running gear for wagons, etc.	Jogos de carros	17.28 each.
Shafts:	Varaes:	
Rough or only sawed	Toscas, em bruto ou sómente serrados.	1.06 per pair.
Prepared, painted, or finished	Preparados, pintados ou já acabados e promptos.	8.64 per pair.
Spokes, hubs, and other pieces of wood for wheels.	Raios, cubos e outras peças de madeira para rodas.	.024 per lb.
Springs for wagons, gigs, or carriages, and other vehicles.	Molas para carros, carrinhos ou carruagens e para quaesquer outros vehiculos.	.122 per lb.
Wheels for wagons, drays, and other vehicles:	Rodas para carros, carroças ou outros vehiculos de transporte:	
More than 80 centimetres diameter	De mais de 80 centimetros de diametro.	5.40 per pair.
Up to 80 centimetres in diameter	Até 80 centimetros idem	2.70 per pair.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
<p>CLASS 30—Continued.</p> <p><i>Carriages, wagons, coaches, and their parts</i>—Continued</p> <p>Wheels for wagons, etc.—Continued.</p> <p>Any other pieces or objects for coaches, wagons, or drays, not classified.</p>	<p>CLASSE 30—Continua.</p> <p><i>Obras de segeiro</i>—Continua.</p> <p>Rodas para carros, etc.—Continua.</p> <p>Quaesquer outras peças e objectos proprios para segos, carros e carroças não classificadas.</p>	<p>\$48 per ct. ad val.</p>
<p>CLASS 31.</p> <p>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles.</p> <p>Agates, magnetic, for compasses</p> <p>Alcoholometers, Gay-Lussac's, and the like</p> <p>Alidades:</p> <p>Plain metal</p> <p>Any other kind</p> <p>Areometers, instruments for testing acids, liquors, and sirups, and the like:</p> <p>Glass</p> <p>Metal</p> <p>Barometers, of all kinds</p> <p>Cameras:</p> <p>Lucida or obscura, with prisms and cloth cover, for landscape or portraits.</p> <p>Do., do., in small case with lens and mirrors.</p> <p>Capitals (for columns), of metal or bell-metal.</p> <p>Cases, containing, liners, compasses, transferers, or other similar mathematical instruments:</p> <p>Up to 12 pieces</p> <p>From 12 to 18 pieces</p> <p>From 18 to 24 pieces</p> <p>More than 24 pieces</p> <p>With accessories for mineralogy</p> <p>Not specified</p> <p>Circles, geodesic or reflection</p> <p>Compasses, mariner's, etc.:</p> <p>Small, plain, or with meridian, for the pocket, or with sights.</p> <p>Geologic, with metal case and Kater's or Bournier's prismatic, and the like</p>	<p>CLASSE 13*.</p> <p>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos.</p> <p>Agathas magneticas para bussolas</p> <p>Alcoholometros de Gay-Lussac e semelhantes.</p> <p>Alidades:</p> <p>De metal simples</p> <p>De qualquer outra qualidade</p> <p>Areometros, pesa-acidos, pesa-licores, pesa-xaropes, e outras instrumentos semelhantes:</p> <p>De vidro</p> <p>De metal</p> <p>Barometros de qualquer qualidade</p> <p>Cameras:</p> <p>Lucidas ou obscuras, com prismas e capa de panno para paisagem ou retratos.</p> <p>Idem, idem, em caixinha com lente e espelho.</p> <p>Capiteis de metal ou campanil</p> <p>Estojos ou caixas com tira-linhas, compassos, transferidores, ou instrumentos mathematicos semelhantes:</p> <p>Até 12 peças</p> <p>De mais de 12 até 18 peças</p> <p>De mais de 18 até 24 peças</p> <p>De mais de 24 peças</p> <p>Com accessorios para mineralogia</p> <p>Não especificados</p> <p>Circulos geodesicos ou de reflexão</p> <p>Bussolas:</p> <p>Pequenas, simples ou com meridianas, em forma de relógio para algebeira, ou com pinnulas, etc.</p> <p>De geologia, com boceta de metal, e as prismaticas de Kater or Bournier, e semelhantes.</p>	<p>\$0.086 each.</p> <p>.35 each.</p> <p>1.35 each.</p> <p>2.16 each.</p> <p>.648 per doz.</p> <p>.35 each.</p> <p>2.16 each.</p> <p>3.57 each.</p> <p>.864 each.</p> <p>1.35 per doz.</p> <p>.432 each.</p> <p>.648 each.</p> <p>1.35 each.</p> <p>2.70 each.</p> <p>9.72 each.</p> <p>15 per ct. ad val.</p> <p>\$16.20 each.</p> <p>.432 each.</p> <p>1.08 each.</p>

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Con.</i>	
Compasses, mariners', etc.—Continued.	Bussolas—Continua.	
Surveyor's, large, in metal or wood case :	De agrimensor, grandes e em caixa de metal ou madeira—	
Plain	Simples	\$1.728 each.
With glass and level	Com oculo e niveis	2.59 each.
With glass, level, circle or half circle ..	Com oculo, niveis, circulo ou meio circulo.	5.40 each.
"Tranchemontagne," with wood or metal frame.	Tranchemontagne, com armação de metal ou madeira.	8.64 each.
For ship's binnacles, and others not specified.	Para bitaculas de navios e outras não especificadas.	15 per ct. ad val.
Condensers, Volta's	Condensador de Volta	\$1.35 each.
Daguerreotypes or photographs	Daguerreotypos ou photographias	15 per ct. ad val.
Electro-galvanic or electro-magnetic rings, collars, and chains.	Anéis, collares e correntes electro-galvanicos ou electro-magneticos.	\$1.96 per lb.
Eyeglasses, spectacles, etc. :	Oculos :	
Spyglasses—	De longa-mira—	
Pasteboard, of any kind	De papelão de qualquer qualidade ..	1.89 per doz.
Brass, with tube of wood, bone, horn, tortoise, ivory, and the like, leather covered or not—	De latão com tubo de madeira, osso, chifre, tartaruga, marfim, e semelhantes, cobertos ou não de couro—	
Up to 20 centimetres in length	Até 20 centímetros de comprimento.	.648 each.
From 20 to 50 centimetres in length.	De mais de 20 até 50 idem, idem...	1.296 each.
From 50 to 100 centimetres in length.	De mais de 50 até 100 idem, idem..	2.592 each.
From 100 to 150 centimetres in length.	De mais de 100 até 150 idem, idem.	5.184 each.
More than 150 centimetres in length.	De mais de 150 idem, idem	8.64 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Opera glasses—	De theatro ou binoculo—	
Tin, brass, porcelain, or horn, plain, painted, varnished, or leather covered.	De folha, latão, louça, ou chifre, simples, pintados, envernizados ou forrados de couro.	1.62 each.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise, with or without gilded tubes.	De marfim, madreperola, tartaruga, com ou sem tubos dourados.	4.32 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
Gas generators :	Apparelhos gazogeneos :	
Briet's and the like	De Briet e semelhantes	1.08 each.
Loth's and the like	De Loth e semelhantes .....	.35 each.
Not specified	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val.
Glasses (lenses) :	Vídros :	
For spectacles, opera glasses, lunettes, cosmoramas, or other optical instruments.	Para oculos fixos, de theatro, de alcance, e para lunetas, cosmoramas e outros instrumentos opticos.	\$1.176 per lb.
For levels, single or divided	De bolha de ar, simples ou divididos, para niveis.	.648 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31ª—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Con.</i>	
Globes, geographical:	Globos geographicos:	
Up to 20 centimetres diameter.....	Até 20 centímetros de diametro.....	\$0.432 each.
From 20 to 40 centimetres diameter.....	De mais de 20 até 40 idem.....	1.40 each.
From 40 to 60 centimetres diameter.....	De mais de 40 até 60 idem.....	4.86 each.
More than 60 centimetres diameter.....	De mais de 60 idem.....	7.56 each.
Graphometers:	Graphometros:	
With sights.....	Com pinnulas.....	.864 each.
With glasses and sights.....	Com oculos e pinnulas.....	2.59 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Gravimeters.....	Gravimetros.....	\$4.32 each.
Horizons, artificial.....	Horisontes artificiaes.....	2.70 each.
Horseshoe magnets.....	Imans artificiaes em forma de ferradura.....	.245 per lb.
Hourglasses.....	Ampulhetas.....	2.16 per doz.
Hygrometers:	Hygrometros:	
Common, wood mounted.....	Ordinarios, montados em madeira.....	.27 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.35 each.
Kaleidoscopes:	Kaleidoscopios.....	1.62 per doz.
Leads (patent) for ships.....	Prumos de patente para marinha.....	1.62 each.
Lenses:	Lentes:	
Concave or convex, mounted on metal, for physics.....	Montadas em metal, convexas ou concavas, para physica.....	.864 each.
For jewelers, engravers, carvers, and the like.....	Para relojoeiros, abridores, gravadores e semelhantes.....	.864 per doz.
With case—	Com caixa—	
One glass.....	De um vidro.....	1.29 per doz.
More than one glass.....	De mais de um vidro.....	2.16 per doz.
Lenses for counting the threads in cloths.....	Conta-fios.....	1.35 per doz.
Levels:	Niveis:	
Plain, with air bubble, with or without brass or steel tube.....	Simples, de bolha de ar, com ou sem tubo de latão ou aço.....	2.59 per doz.
Water-levels, large—	De agua grandes:	
In tin tubes, with glass vials.....	Em tubos de folha com mangas de vidro.....	.864 each.
In brass tubes, with glass vials.....	Em tubos de latão, idem, idem.....	2.16 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	2.59 each.
Liners (drawing pens).....	Tira-linhas.....	.54 per doz.
Logs, metallic, for vessels.....	Barquinhas de metal para navios.....	1.62 each.
Lunettes:	Lunetas:	
Micrometric, of Rochon or other, to measure distances.....	Micrometricas de Rochon, ou de outro autor, para medir distancias.....	8.51 each.
Mural, for observations.....	Murais para observações.....	8.64 each.
Meridian and others not specified.....	Meridianas e outras não especificadas.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Machines, electric, hydrogen-platinic, pneumatic, and others.....	Machinas electricas, hydrogeno-platinicas, pneumaticas e outras.....	15 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31ª—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Continua.</i>	
Magic lanterns :	Lanternas magicas :	
Simple.	Simples	\$1.08 each.
With wheel and reflector.....	Com roda e reflectidor.....	5.94 each.
With wheel and reflector, with apparatus for megascope.	Idem, idem, com aparelho para megascope.	16.20 each.
NOTE.—Small magic lanterns, common, for the amusement of children, are considered as toys.	NOTA.—As lanternas magicas pequenas, ordinarias, proprias para divertimento de crianças, serão consideradas como brinquedos.	
The above duties include the apparatus belonging to the lanterns.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as dosapparelhos proprios das lanternas.	
The views will pay separate duties.	As vistas pagarao dirietos em separado.	
Magnetic bars for compasses.....	Barras magneticas para bussolas.....	.066 each.
Manometers, to show steam pressure.....	Manometros para marcar a pressão do vapor.	1.35 each.
Marine glasses	Palinuros para marinha.....	3.51 each.
Meridional instruments :	Meridianas :	
Of marble and others, plain.....	De marmore e semelhantes simples...	.864 each.
Detonating.....	De detonação.....	2.59 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados	15 per ct. ad val
Microscopes :	Microscopios :	
Plain, common, up to 3 lenses.....	Simples, ordinarios até 3 vidros.....	\$0.864 each.
Compound, or achromatic, 2 or more lenses.	Compostos, ou achromaticos de dous ou mais vidros.	3.51 each.
Solar, and the like.....	Solares e semelhantes.....	8.64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Pantographs :	Pantographos :	
Common, with wooden ruler.....	Ordinarios, com regoa de madeira.....	\$0.864 each.
Any other kind.....	De qualquer outra qualidade.....	6.48 each.
Pantometers.....	Pantometros.....	3.51 each.
Saccharimeters, Debusq's, and the like.....	Sacharimetros de Debusq e semelhantes.	8.64 each.
Scales, divided, measures and other like objects :	Escalas divididas, medidas e outras obras semelhantes :	
Bone, horn, wood, or metal.....	De osso, chifre, madeira ou metal.....	.097 each.
Ivory	De marfim.....	.27 each.
Boxwood or metal for stereometrical measuring.	De buxo ou metal para medição stereometrica.	15 per ct. ad val.
Second counters.....	Conta-segundos	\$1.62 each.
Sextants and octants.....	Sextantes e octantes	3.51 each.
Squares, surveyor's :	Esquadros ou esquadrias de agrimensor :	
Octagonal or round, with or without compass.	Octogonas ou redondas, com ou sem bussola.	.432 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 31—Continued.	CLASSE 31^a—Continua.	
<i>Mathematical, physical, chemical, and optical instruments and articles—Con.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos mathematicos, physicos, chimicos e opticos—Continua.</i>	
Squares, surveyor's :	Esquadros ou esquadrias de agrimen- sor :	
With scale in center, with or without compass.	Divididas no centro, com ou sem bus- sola.	\$1.08 each
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	1.73 each
Stereoscopes :	Stereoscopios :	
Small, plain, pasteboard or common wood.	Pequenos, simples, de papelão ou madeira ordinaria.	.324 each.
Fine wood or leather covered.....	De madeira fina, ou forrados de couro.	1.89 each.
Large, with columns, any kind, for 20 or more views.	Grandes, de columna, de qualquer qualidade, para 20 ou mais vistas.	5.40 each.
Siphon bottles.....	Garrafas ou botelhas syphoides.....	.27 each.
Telescopes.....	Telescopios.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Theodolites.....	Theodolitos.....	16.20 each.
Thermometers :	Termometros :	
Common, with scale on wood, brass, or other common metal, alabaster, por- celain, or glass.	Communs, divididos sobre madeira, latão ou outro metal ordinario, ala- bastro, porcelana ou vidro.	.172 each.
Common, with scale on ivory or mother- of-pearl.	Communs, sobre marfim ou madre- perola.	.432 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	15 per ct. ad val.
Transferrers (or protractors) :	Transferidores :	
Horn, metal, or wood.....	De chifre, metal ou madeira.....	\$0.086 each.
Complete circle, with rule or pinule.....	De circulo inteiro com regoa ou pi- nulas.	2.16 each.
Views :	Vistas :	
On metal or glass, stereoscopic.....	De metal ou vidro, para stereosco- pios.	2.16 per doz.
For magic lanterns.....	Para lanternas magicas.....	1.62 per doz.
On paper (duty as on prints).	De papel (como estampas).	
NOTE.—The duties on the instruments and articles of this class cover the legs, stands, and frames of the same, which are joined to them, as well as the cases and boxes in which they are commonly kept.	NOTA.—Nas taxas dos instrumentos e objectos desta classe ficam comprehen- didas as dos pés pranchetas, armadu- ras ou montantes dos mesmos, que vierem annexos a elles, bem como as das caixas ou estojos, sendo communs e proprios de os guardar.	
CLASS 32.	CLASSE 32^a.	
Surgical and dental instruments and articles.	Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios.	
Amygdalotomes.....	Amygdalotomos.....	1.35 each.
Atomizers, ether sprayers, and chloro- form apparatus.	Pulverisadores, etherisadores, e appa- relhos de chloroformio.	.54 each.
Bistouries of any kind.....	Bisturis de qualquer qualidade.....	1.51 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32ª—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgiros e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Cases, pocket, etc., dental and surgical :	Caixas, carteiras e estojos para cirurgia e dentistas :	
With instruments for cutting around, filling and extracting teeth, or, scalpels, and other small surgical instruments—	Com ferros de descarnar, chumbar e tirar dentes, ou com escalpellos e outros instrumentos de pequena cirurgia—	
Up to 6 instruments.....	Até 6 ferros.....	\$0.64 each.
From 6 to 12 instruments.....	De 6 até 12 ferros.....	1.62 each.
From 12 to 24 instruments.....	De 12 até 24 ferros.....	3.24 each.
From 24 to 50 instruments.....	De 24 até 50 ferros.....	5.40 each.
More than 50 instruments.....	De mais de 50 ferros.....	15 perct. ad val.
With instruments for autopsy, amputation, trepanning, cataract, parturition, and others—	Com ferros de autopsia, amputação, trepanno, catarata, parto, e outros de alta cirurgia—	
Up to 6 instruments.....	Até 6 ferros.....	\$1.08 each.
From 6 to 12 instruments.....	De 6 até 12 ferros.....	2.16 each.
From 12 to 24 instruments.....	De 12 até 24 ferros.....	3.78 each.
From 24 to 50 instruments.....	De 24 até 50 ferros.....	8.10 each.
More than 50 instruments.....	De mais de 50 ferros.....	15 per ct. ad val.
With cupping glasses.....	Com ventosas.....	\$1.08 each.
Empty cases.....	Caixas e estajos vazios.....	.648 each.
Empty pocket cases.....	Carteiras vazias.....	.27 each.
Catheters, probes :	Algalias, sondas e catheters :	
Zinc, tin, or common metal.....	De zinco, estanho ou outro metal ordinario.....	.648 per doz.
Rubber or celluloid.....	De borracha ou celluloides.....	.73 per lb.
Silver.....	De prata.....	3.24 per doz.
Caustic holders, needle holders, and stone holders :	Porta-causticos, porta-agulhas e porta-pedras :	
Of silver.....	De prata.....	2.16 per doz.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.756 per doz.
Cautery plates.....	Chapas para fontes.....	.54 per doz.
Compresses :	Apparelhos de compressão :	
Esmarch's, and the like.....	D'Esmarch e semelhantes.....	.648 each.
Potain's, Dieulafoy's, and the like.....	De Potain, Dieulafoy, e semelhantes.....	1.89 each.
For fractures of arm or leg.....	Para fracturas de braços e pernas.....	1.08 each.
Crushers.....	Esmagadores.....	1.296 each.
Crutches, plain or with spring.....	Muleta, simples ou com mola.....	.756 per pair.
Cupping glasses of all kinds.....	Ventosas de qualquer qualidade.....	.54 per doz.
Ear trumpets, of rubber and the like.....	Cornetas acusticas de borracha e semelhantes.	.189 each.
Elastic stockings for swellings :	Meias elasticas para inchações :	
Linen or cotton fabric.....	Tecidas de linho ou algodão.....	1.62 per doz.
Silk.....	Tecidas de seda.....	4.32 per doz.
Eyes, artificial, glass or porcelain.....	Olhos artificiaes de vidro ou porcelana.....	.54 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgiros e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Files, dental	Limas para dentes	\$0.98 per lb.
Fleams, for bleeding	Flames para sangrar .....	.648 per doz.
Forceps:	Pinças:	
Plain	Simples .....	.864 per doz.
Scissors-shaped	De fetio de tesoura	1.62 per doz.
Twisting, cross-pointed, and the like	De torção, de pontas trocadas e semelhantes	2.59 per doz.
Silver	De prata	5.18 per doz.
Girdles (bands), abdominal, hypogastric and umbilical	Cintas abdominaes, hypogastricas e umbilicaes .....	.378 each.
Hammers, for autopsy or for dentists	Martellos para autopsia e para dentistas	2.59 per doz.
Knives, amputating	Facas de amputação	3.24 per doz.
Lancets	Lancetas .....	.81 por doz.
Laryngoscopes, pharyngoscopes, ophthalmoscopes, otoscopes, and the like	Laryngoscopios, pharyngoscopios, ophthalmoscopios, otoscopios e semelhantes .....	.54 each.
Lithotomes, calculus and stone crushers	Lithotomos, lithotritores ou quebrapedras	1.296 each.
Manikins, for the study of anatomy	Manequins para estudo de anatomia	1.73 each.
Milk extractors of all kinds	Tira-leites de qualquer qualidade	1.08 per doz.
Mirrors, surgical and dental	Espelhos de cirurgia e dentista	2.16 per doz.
Needles:	Agulhas:	
Suture, without handle	Para sutura, sem cabo	2.205 per lb.
For setons, vaccination, Cooper's and others similar, with handle	Para sedenho, vaccina, Cooper e semelhantes com cabo .....	.864 per doz.
For cataract and the like	Para catarata e semelhantes	2.592 per doz.
Pravaz's for hypodermic injections and the like (small syringes)	De Pravaz para injeções hypodermicas e semelhantes (pequenas seringas) .....	.324 each.
Any kind with gold or silver handle	De qualquer qualidade com cabo de ouro ou prata	5.40 per doz.
Nursing bottles and attachments:	Mamadeiras e suas pertencas:	
Complete	Completas	1.08 per doz.
Glass bottles only	Só os frascos de vidro .....	.54 per doz.
Tips complete, with capsules and tubes, without bottles	Bicos completos, com capsulas e tubos, sem os frascos .....	.54 per doz.
Tips only	Só os bicos .....	.13 per doz.
Pastes for filling teeth, including cadmium	Massas para chumbar dentes, inclusive a de cadmio	1.96 per lb.
Saws	Serras e serrotes .....	.482 each.
Scalpels, with wooden handles	Escalpellos com cabos de madeira .....	.54 per doz.
Scarifiers of all kinds	Sarjadeiras de qualquer qualidade .....	.345 each.
Scissors and hooks, surgeons'	Tesouras e tenaculas de cirurgia	2.16 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Skeletons for anatomical study, skulls, or any other part of the skeleton.	Esqueletos, para estudo de anatomia, caveiras e qualquer outra parte do esqueleto.	\$0.085 per lb.
Speculums:	Speculumens:	
Glass or porcelain	De vidro ou porcelana.....	.637 per lb.
Rubber, horn, wood, and the like.....	De borracha, bufalo, madeira, e semelhantes.	.392 per lb.
Not specified—	Não especificados—	
Small, for nose, eyes, or ears.....	Pequenos, para nariz, olhos ou ouvidos.	.19 each.
Large, for other uses	Grandes, para outros usos.....	.54 each.
Splints, wooden, for fractures of limbs.....	Talas de madeira, para fracturas de braços e pernas.	.54 per doz.
Stethoscopes and plessimeters.....	Stethoscopios e plessimetros.....	.27 each.
Stylets and probes (search probes):	Estilletes, porta-mechas, e tentas:	
Common metal, iron, or steel.....	De metal ordinario, ferro, ou ago . . .	.432 per doz.
Silver.....	De prata .....	.972 per doz.
Suspensories (scrotal):	Suspensorios para escroto:	
Cotton or linen	De algodão ou linho.....	.34 per doz.
Silk.....	De seda.	1.35 per doz.
Syringes and clyssories:	Seringas e clyssorios:	
Rubber	De borracha.....	.392 per lb.
Tin.....	De estanho .....	.073 per lb.
Brass.....	De metal amarello .....	.49 per lb.
Bone, horn, wood, or glass	De osso, chifre, madeira, ou vidro .....	.245 per lb.
Spring syringe (irrigating).....	De mola (irrigateur) .....	.54 each.
Teeth, artificial:	Dentes artificiaes:	
Loose, separate, or on plates.....	Soltos, avulsos, ou em dentaduras.....	7.84 per lb.
Set in wax.....	Collocados em cera.....	3.92 per lb.
Tools, dentist's, for filling, cleaning, cutting around, and cauterizing teeth.	Ferros avulsos para chumbar, limpar, descarnar, e cauterisar dentes.	.972 per doz.
Tourniquets	Torniquetes .....	.345 per doz.
Trepans, trephines, and cranial forceps.....	Cephalotribes, forceps, e fura-craneos...	1.03 each.
Trocars.....	Trocateres.....	2.16 per doz.
Trusses:	Fundas herniarias:	
With or without spring, covered with any skin, cloth, or rubber—	Com ou sem mola, cobertas de qualquer pelle, panno, ou borracha—	
Single.....	Simples.....	1.06 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	1.94 per doz.
With screw—	De tarracha—	
Single.....	Simples	3.24 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	5.40 per doz.
Electro-magnetic—	Electro-magnetico—	
Single.....	Simples	6.48 per doz.
Double.....	Dobradas.....	12.96 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 32—Continued.	CLASSE 32ª—Continua.	
<i>Surgical and dental instruments and articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos e objectos cirurgicos e dentarios—Continua.</i>	
Tube-probes :	Tenta-canulas :	
Iron, steel, or common metal	De ferro, aço, ou metal ordinario.....	\$0.54 per doz.
Silver.....	De prata	1.62 per doz.
Instruments not specified and separate pieces :	Instrumentos não especificados e peças avulsas :	
Steel, polished iron, or common metal.....	De aço, ferro polido, ou de metal ordinario.....	1.60 per lb.
Silver.....	De prata .....	.0054 per gr.
Glass or porcelain	De vidro ou louça .....	.63 per lb.
Rubber, wood, horn, and the like.....	De borracha, madeira, chifre, e semelhantes.....	.39 per lb.
Machines or apparatus	Machinas ou aparelhos.....	15 per ct. ad val.
CLASS 33.	CLASSE 33ª.	
Musical instruments and their accessories.	Instrumentos de musica e suas pertencas.	
Bagpipes	Gaitas de folle.....	\$1.35 each.
Bass drums.....	Zabumbas ou bombos	4.32 each.
Bass viols, with or without bow.....	Rabecões grandes (contra-baixo), com ou sem arco.....	10.80 each.
Bassoons.....	Fagotes, ou fagotões.....	7.02 each.
Belts, shoulder, for drums, etc.....	Boldriés ou talabartes para bombos, tambores, etc.....	.97 each.
Bows, for violins or bass viols.....	Arcos para rabeca ou rabecão.....	.345 each.
Brass instruments :	Instrumentos de metal amarello :	
Saxophones.....	Saxophonios	10.80 each.
Hielcons.....	Hielcons.....	8.64 each.
Ophicleides.....	Ophicleides.....	5.40 each.
Cornets-à-piston.....	Cornetas a piston.....	4.86 each.
Any others not classified and attachments.	Quaesquer outros não classificados e pertencas.	1.37 per lb.
Cases :	Caixas :	
For piano or harmonica, or for piano-harmonica.	Para piano, harmonica, ou para piano-harmonica.	54.00 each.
For any other instruments—	Para outros instrumentos—	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria.....	.54 each.
Fine wood or covered with any kind of skin.	De madeira fina ou forrada de qualquer pelle.	1.728 each.
Music boxes :	De musica—	
Small, of tin or horn—	Pequenas de folha ou chifre—	
Winding.....	Com corda.....	.81 each.
With crank.....	Com manivela.....	.27 each.
Large—	Grandes—	
Up to 25 centimetres long.....	Até 25 centimetros de comprimento.	2.70 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Cases—Continued.	Caixas—Continua.	
Music boxes—Continued.	De musica—Continua.	
Large—Continued.	Grandes—Continua.	
From 25 to 40 centimetres long.....	De 25 até 40 idem, idem.....	\$05. 40 each.
From 40 to 55 centimetres long.....	De 40 até 55 idem, idem.....	8. 64 each.
From 55 to 70 centimetres long.....	De 55 até 70 idem, idem.....	18. 90 each.
More than 70 centimetres long.....	De mais de 70 idem, idem.....	27. 00 each.
NOTE. —The length will be measured on the inside of the cases.	NOTA. —O comprimento deve ser tomado pelas paredes internas das caixas.	
Music boxes with bells or drums will pay 25 per cent. more than the respective duties.	As caixas de musica que tiverem campainhas ou tambores pagarão mais 25 per cento dos respectivos direitos.	
Castanets:	Castanholas:	
Boxwood, ebony, and the like	De buxo, ebano, e semelhantes....	. 648 per pair.
Ivory	De marfim	1. 35 per pair.
Chimes.....	Carrilhões.....	10. 80 each.
Chinese bells, for bands of music.....	Arvores de campainhas para bandas de musica.	5. 18 each.
Clarinets and oboes:	Clarinetas e oboés:	
Common metal keys up to 18—	Ate 18 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	4. 86 each.
Ebony or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou qualquer outra madeira fina.	8. 64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Cords, strings:	Cordas:	
Metal.....	De metal.....	\$0. 245 per lb.
Catgut, silk, reed, and bass strings of all kinds.	De tripa seda, palha e bordões de qualquer qualidade.	1. 372 per lb.
Cornets (bugles):	Cornetas:	
With reed, for signals, common, of horn, plain.	De palheta, proprias para signaes, de chifre ordinarias, simples.	. 15 each.
With reed, for signals, common, trimmed or mounted with metal.	De palheta, proprias para signaes, guarnecidas ou cintadas de metal.	. 702 each.
Cymbals, for bands.....	Pratos para bandas de musica.....	4. 32 per pair
Drums.....	Tambores ou caixas de guerra.....	2. 70 each.
Drumsticks, all kinds.....	Baquetas, para tambores ou bombos....	. 135 each.
Fifes:	Pifaros (pifanos):	
Boxwood and the like.....	De buxo e semelhantes.....	. 205 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina.....	. 432 each.
Flageolets:	Flautins e flageoletas:	
One key of common metal—	De 1 chave de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood.....	De buxo.....	. 24 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina.....	. 54 each.
From 2 to 5 keys of common metal—	De 2 até 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood.....	De buxo.....	. 648 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina....	1. 62 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 88—Continued.	CLASSE 88 ^a —Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Flageolets—Continued.	Flautins e flageoletas—Continua.	
More than 5 keys of common metal—	De mais de 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	\$1.292 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	2.43 each.
Boehm system, common metal keys.....	Do systema Boehm, de chaves de metal ordinario.	8.64 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	45 per ct. ad val.
Flutes:	Flautas (frautas):	
One key of common metal—	De 1 chave de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	\$0.29 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina .....	.864 each.
From 2 to 5 keys of common metal—	De 2 até 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	.972 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	2.16 each.
More than 5 keys of common metal—	De mais de 5 chaves de metal ordinario—	
Boxwood	De buxo.....	1.62 each.
Ebony, or other fine wood.....	De ebano ou outra madeira fina	4.32 each.
Boehm system, common metal keys.....	Do systema Boehm, de chaves de metal ordinario.	13.50 each.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Guitars.....	Guitarras.....	\$2.80 each.
Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, and harmoniums:	Harmonicas, harmoniflutes, e harmoniums:	
Portable or hand (accordions and concertinas).	Portateis ou de mão (acordeões ou concertinas).	.245 per lb.
With piano keyboard, for the lap, with or without register.	Com teclado de piano, a tocar sobre os joelhos, com ou sem registro.	8.64 each.
In piano form—	Em forma de piano—	
Without register	Sem registro.....	12.96 each.
From 1 to 3 registers.....	De 1 até 3 registros	18.90 each.
From 4 to 6 registers.....	De 4 até 6 registros	32.40 each.
From 7 to 11 registers.....	De 7 até 11 registros	48.60 each.
From 12 to 17 registers.....	De 12 até 17 registros.....	64.80 each.
More than 17 registers.....	De mais de 17 registros.....	86.40 each.
NOTE.—Harmoniums with knee boards pay 20 per cent. more than the above duties, and those with mechanism for crank 50 per cent. more.	NOTA.—Os harmoniums que tiverem joelheiras pagarão mais 20 por cento dos respectivos direitos, e os que tiverem machinismo para manivella mais 50 por cento.	
Hand organs:	Realejos:	
For children—	Para criança—	
Up to 50 centimetres in length.....	Até 50 centimetros de comprimento.	1.296 each.
More than 50 centimetres in length....	De mais de 50 centimetros de comprimento.	2.592 each.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 88—Continued.	CLASSE 88—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Hand organs—Continued.	Realejos—Continua.	
Large—	Grandes—	
Up to 50 pipes.....	Até 50 canudos.....	\$8.10 each.
From 50 to 60 pipes.....	De 50 até 60 canudos.....	14.04 each.
From 60 to 70 pipes.....	De 60 até 70 canudos.....	23.76 each.
From 70 to 80 pipes.....	De 70 até 80 canudos.....	32.40 each.
More than 80 pipes.....	De mais de 80 canudos.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Harp:	Harpas:	
Single movement.....	De movimento simples.....	\$36.40 each.
Double movement.....	De movimento dobrado.....	129.60 each.
Keys, steel or iron, for pianos and other instruments.	Chaves de ago ou ferro para piano e outros instrumentos.	.156 per lb.
Mandolins.....	Bandolins.....	1.94 each.
Mechanical pianos.....	Pianista-mechanico.....	43.20 each.
Metronomes, Maetzel's, and the like.....	Metronomos de Maetzel e semelhantes.....	1.728 each.
Mouthpieces:	Bocas:	
Bone, wood, or horn.....	De osso, madeira, ou chifre.....	.36 per lb.
Ivory or tortoise.....	De marfim ou tartaruga.....	4.90 per lb.
Brass.....	De metal anarello.....	1.225 per lb.
For clarinets and other like instruments—	Boquilhas para clarinetas e instrumentos semelhantes.	
Wood.....	De madeira.....	.216 each.
Crystal or ivory.....	De crystal ou marfim.....	.54 each.
Music:	Musica:	
On wooden sheets, for mechanical piano.	Em pranchetas de madeira, para pianista-mechanico.	1.62 per metre
On pasteboard, for mechanical piano....	Em papelão, para pianista-mechanico.	.20 per lb.
Pianos:	Pianos:	
Square, upright, or half grand.....	De mesa, de armario, ou de meiacauda.	103.68 each.
Grand.....	De cauda.....	156.60 each.
Harmonicords.....	Harmonicordios.....	156.60 each.
NOTE.—Pianos up to 2 metres long will be considered as half grand.	NOTA.—Será considerado de meiacauda o piano que tiver até 2 metros de comprimento.	
The stools or chairs pay duty separately.	Os mochos, tamboretas, ou cadeiras rasas dos pianos pagarão diretos em separado.	
The duty on the piano includes one cover, one pair lamp stands, one tuning key, one tuning fork, and 1 kilogramme (2½ pounds) of cords when they come with the instrument.	Nas taxas dos pianos ficam incluídas as de uma capa, um par de arandelas, uma chave de afinar, um diapasão, um corista, e um kilogramma de cordas quando vierem annexos.	
Pins, pegs, iron, for piano, harp, or other instrument.	Caravelhas de ferro, para piano, harpa, ou outro instrumento.	.156 per lb.
Reeds.....	Palhetas.....	.135 per doz.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 33—Continued.	CLASSE 33ª—Continua.	
<i>Musical instruments and their accessories—Continued.</i>	<i>Instrumentos de musica e suas pertenças—Continua.</i>	
Skins, for drumheads	Pelless para tambor, bombo, ou zabumba.	.49 per lb.
Standards, buttons, pegs, bridges, and any other attachments of wooden instruments.	Estandartes, botões, caravelhas, cavalletes, e outros quaesquer accessorios de instrumentos de madeira.	.857 per lb.
Tambourines	Pandeiros .....	.864 each.
Timbals	Timbales	25.92 per pair.
Tops, bottoms, sides, and any other parts belonging to viols, violins, and similar instruments :	Tampos, lados, e quaesquer outras peças proprias para violas, violões, e instrumentos semelhantes :	
Common wood.....	De madeira ordinaria .....	.05 per lb.
Fine wood.....	De madeira fina.....	.10 per lb.
Triangles, for bands of music ..	Triangulos ou ferrinhos, para bandas de musica.	.54 each.
Tuning forks.....	Diapasões .....	.19 each.
Viola.....	Violas.....	1.944 each.
Viols, French (lute)	Violas francezas (guitarras francezas).	2.81 each.
Violins, with or without bow.....	Rabecas, violetas, etc., com ou sem arco.	2.81 each.
Violoncellos	Rabecões (violoncellos), com ou sem arco.	7.56 each.
Works (movements) for pianos :	Machinismos para piano :	
Single pieces.....	Pecas soltas ou avulsas	1.47 per lb
Single keyboards.....	Teclados simples.....	9.72 each.
Keyboards with movements	Teclados com machinismos.....	24.30 each.
Complete works, put together or not ...	Machinismos completos, montados ou desarmados.	108.68 each.
Any other instruments or accessories not classified.	Quaesquer outros instrumentos ou suas pertenças não classificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The boxes, cases, and covers in which the instruments are imported and belonging to the same pay no duty, if of common wood, cloth, or morocco; but such as are of superior quality and such as come as extra parts, even though of common quality, will pay separate duties.	NOTA.—As caixas, estojos, ou capas, em que vierem os instrumentos, nada pagarão, sendo proprios dos mesmos e de madeira ordinaria, panno, ou marroquim; as que forem, porem, de qualidade superior, e as que vierem do sobre-salente, ainda sendo ordinarias, pagarão direitos em separado.	
CLASS 34.	CLASSE 34ª.	
Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils.	Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos.	
Anvils.	Bigornas e safras :	
Jeweller's, watchmaker's, and the like...	De ourives, relojoeiro e semelhantes..	\$0.078 per lb.
Blacksmith's, cooper's, tinner's, and the like.	De ferreiro, tanoeiro, funileiro, e semelhantes.	.0245 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Bel lows:	Folles:	
Small, hand—	Pequenos de mão—	
Up to 15 centimetres in width.....	Até 15 centímetros de largura.....	\$0.162 each.
From 15 to 30 centimetres in width....	De mais de 15 até 30 idem, idem.....	.324 each.
From 30 to 40 centimetres in width....	De mais de 30 até 40 idem, idem.....	.648 each.
From 40 to 50 centimetres in width....	De mais de 40 até 50 idem, idem.....	1.62 each.
More than 50 centimetres in width....	De mais de 50 idem, idem.....	3.24 each.
Large, blacksmith's—	Grandes, de ferreiro—	
Up to 50 centimetres in width.....	Até 50 centímetros de largura.....	5.18 each.
From 50 to 80 centimetres in width....	De mais de 50 até 80 idem, idem.....	7.77 each.
From 80 to 100 centimetres in width....	De mais de 80 até 100 idem, idem.....	10.80 each.
More than 100 centimetres in width....	De mais de 100 idem, idem.....	16.20 each.
Belts, leather, cotton, or rubber, riveted or not, for machinery.	Correias de couro, algodão ou borracha, taxeadas ou não, para machinas.	.171 per lb.
Boat hooks, with or without handles.....	Croques, com ou sem cabos.....	3.67 per doz.
Bottles, glasses, and graduated measures for druggists.	Garrafas, copos e medidas graduadas para botica.	.16 per lb.
Cards:	Cargas:	
Hand, of any kind.....	De mão de qualquer qualidade.....	.120 per pair
Machine, in pieces or strips.....	Para machinas, em peças ou tiras.....	Free.
Compasses, plain or common:	Compassos, simples ou communs:	
Iron or steel.....	De ferro ou aço.....	\$0.073 per lb.
Brass, or brass and iron.....	De latão ou ferro e latão.....	.196 per lb.
Composing sticks, for printers.....	Componedores para typographia.....	.486 each.
Corkscrews:	Saca-rolhas:	
Simple, all iron or steel, wood, bone, or horn handle, and the like.	Simples, todos de ferro ou aço, com cabo de madeira, osso ou chifre, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Frame of copper or brass.....	Com armação de cobre ou latão.....	.612 per lb.
Frame of any plated or gilded metal....	Idem de qualquer metal prateado ou dourado.	.882 per lb.
Cranes, hoisting:	Guindastes:	
Steam, hydraulic, and the like.....	A vapor, hydraulicos e semelhantes...	Free.
Any other kind, movable or fixed.....	De qualquer outra qualidade portateis ou talhas.	\$0.034 per lb.
Crucibles:	Cadinhos:	
Clay or plumbago.....	De barro ou plumbagina.....	.0122 per lb.
Stone or porcelain.....	De pó de pedra ou porcelana.....	.0675 per lb.
Diamonds, with handles, for cutting glass..	Diamantes com cabos para cortar vidros.	1.08 each.
Files, not classified.....	Limas não classificadas.....	.0735 per lb.
Forges, small or portable, smith's.....	Forjas pequenas ou portateis para ferreiro.	.044 per lb.
Fruit presses.....	Lagarigos para espremer frutas.....	.216 each.
Hand seals:	Sinetes:	
Handle of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.....	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.90 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Hand seals—Continued.	Sinetes—Continua.	
Handle of bone, horn, glass, porcelain, or metal, plain, plated, or gilt.	Com cabo de osso, chifre, vidro, louça, ou metal simples, prateado ou dourado, etc.	\$0.96 per lb.
Irons :	Ferros :	
Curling, for cutting wafers, pastilles, etc., of iron or brass.	De encrespar, de cortar hostias, obreias, pastilhas, e semelhantes de ferro ou latão.	.0735 per lb.
Sadiron—	De engommar—	
Iron or steel.....	De ferro ou aço.....	.049 per lb.
Copper or brass.....	De cobre ou latão.....	.196 per lb.
Lathes :	Tornos :	
Hand or bench, for watchmakers, silver-smiths, jewelers, and the like.	De mão, para relojoeiro, ourives e semelhantes.	.0735 per lb.
Smith's, locksmith's, and the like.....	Para ferreiro, serralheiro, e semelhantes.	.04 per lb.
Large, steam.....	Grandes, movidos a vapor.....	Free.
Locomotives, turntables, and any other articles not classified, for railroads.	Locomotivas, rodadores, peças de moderar, e quaesquer outros objectos não classificados para estradas de ferro.	Free.
Machinery, agricultural, mining, for factories or workshops and for navigation, moved by steam, water, gas, air, or wind, electricity, animal, or any other motive power, or any other motors fixed, movable or portable, including the latter.	Machinas para lavar a terra e preparar seus productos, para mineração, para o servico de fabricas ou officinas, e para a navegação, movidas a vapor, agua, gaz, ar ou vento, ou a electricidade, ou por forças animadas, e quaesquer outros motores fixos, locomoveis or portateis, comprehendidos estes.	Free.
Machines (small) :	Machinas-utensis :	
For cleaning knives—	Para limpar facas—	
Up to 6 holes.....	Até 6 furos.....	\$5.18 each.
More than 6 holes.....	De mais de 6 furos.....	9.72 each.
Sewing machines.....	De costura.....	.03 per lb.
For ironing, cutting tobacco, freezing, cutting bread, corks for bottling and other like uses.	De engommar babados, picar tabaco, gelar, cortar pão, rolinhas, engarrar, e outros usos semelhantes.	.044 per lb.
Mills, coffee, pepper, and the like.....	Moinhos para café, pimenta e semelhantes.	.085 per lb.
NOTE.—The wheels and fly wheels of the mills pay separate duties as iron in the unclassified list.	NOTA.—As rodas ou volantes dos moinhos pagão deitros em separado, como ferro em obra não classificada.	
Mortars :	Almofarizes ou graes :	
Iron or marble.....	De ferro ou marmore.....	.063 per lb.
Glass, composition, bronze, or other kind.	De vidro, massa ou de outra qualidade.	.122 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Molds, strainers, and crystallizers for purifying or refining sugar.	Fôrmas, passadeiras e crystallisadores para purgar ou refinar assucar.	Free.
Nutcrackers:	Quebra-nozes:	
Plain metal.....	De metal simples.....	\$0.196 per lb.
Plated or gilt.....	Prateados ou dourados.....	.49 per lb.
Picks and pickaxes, mattocks, and other rough tools for stonecutters, masons, miners, and the like; hoes, rakes, sickles, weeders, excavating tools, bush scythes and like tools for cutting brush or cane; axes and hatchets, mallets, sledges for smiths or stoneworkers, and the like; shovels and spades of all kinds, with or without handle.	Picaretas, picões, alviões e quaesquer outras ferramentas grossas, para pedreiro, canteiro, mineiro e officios semelhantes, enxadas, enxadinhas, ancinhos, gadanhos, sachos e ferros de cova, fouces de roca ou meia roca e ferramentas semelhantes para cortar capim ou canna, machados e machadinhas, marretas ou malhos para ferreiro ou pedreiro, e semelhantes, pás de qualquer qualidade, com ou sem cabo.	.0245 per lb.
Pill and pastille tiles and molds, plaster makers, of metal, or wood and metal.	Piluleiros, pastilheiros e esparadrapeiros de metal ou de madeira e metal.	.16 per lb.
Plows, harrows, and other implements for plowing and preparing the soil, sowing, reaping, and like uses, or for any employment in agriculture not included elsewhere in this tariff.	Charruas, arados, grades e outros instrumentos para arar e preparar a terra, semear, ceifar, e para usos identicos, ou para qualquer mister de lavoura, não comprehendidos em outra parte da tarifa.	*Free.
Polishers (burnishers), for gilders:	Brunidores para dourador:	
Flint.....	De pederneira.....	\$0.27 each.
Agate.....	De agata.....	.81 each.
Presses:	Frelos:	
Printing, of all kinds.....	De qualquer qualidade.....	Free.
Copying.....	De copiar.....	\$0.0588 per lb.
Numbering and marking paper.....	De marcar e numerar papel.....	.588 per lb.
Baling, clipping, gilding, or glossing paper, for lithography, and the like.	De emballar ou enfardar, de aparar, dourar ou assetinar papel, para lithographia e semelhantes.	Free.
Pumps:	Bombas:	
Common—	Communs—	
Cast iron.....	De ferro fundido.....	\$0.05 per lb.
Iron and brass.....	De ferro e latão.....	.0735 per lb.
Brass or bronze.....	De latão ou bronze.....	.117 per lb.
Rotary, centrifugal, force, etc.—	Rotativas, centrifugas, ejectores, etc.—	
Iron.....	De ferro.....	.098 per lb.
Brass or bronze.....	De latão o bronze.....	.16 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Máquinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensílios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Roasters:	Torradores:	
Coffee, common, plain	Para café, simples ou comuns.....	\$0.0857 per lb.
For manioc (meal)—	Para farinha (de mandioca)—	
Iron	De ferro.....	.0245 per lb.
Copper and its alloys.....	De cobre e suas ligas.....	.0857 per lb.
Scales:	Balanças:	
Balances, simple, common—	De conchas pendentes, simples ou comuns—	
All iron or beams of iron and plates of iron or wood.	Todas de ferro, ou com braços e conchas de ferro ou madeira.	.1225 per lb.
All copper and its alloys	Idem de cobre e suas ligas.....	.245 per lb.
Platform of any size—	De plataforma de qualquer tamanho—	
Weighing up to 220 lbs.....	Para pesar até 100 kilos	7.02 each.
Weighing from 220 to 440 lbs.....	Para pesar de 100 a 200 kilos.....	10.80 each.
Weighing from 440 to 1,100 lbs.....	Para pesar de 200 a 500 kilos.....	16.20 each.
Weighing from 1,100 to 2,200 lbs.....	Para pesar de 500 a 1,000 kilos.....	23.76 each.
Weighing from 2,200 to 4,400 lbs.....	Para pesar de 1,000 a 2,000 kilos.....	31.32 each.
Weighing from 4,400 to 11,000 lbs.....	Para pesar de 2,000 a 5,000 kilos.....	43.20 each.
Weighing more than 11,000 lbs	Para pesar mais de 5,000 kilos.....	86.40 each.
Steelyards (half the duty on platform scales).	Romanas, conhecidas com o nome de <i>steelyard</i> (a metade das taxas das de plataforma.	
Sharpeners (strops):	Afiadores:	
For knives—	Para facas—	
Bone, wood, or horn handle	Com cabo de osso, madeira ou chifre.	1.62 per doz.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle.....	Idem de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	3.13 per doz.
For razors—	Para navalhas—	
Two faces	De duas faces.....	2.16 per doz.
Four faces	De quatro faces	3.88 per doz.
Not specified	Não especificados	48 per ct. ad val.
Sieves and bolters:	Peneiras e peneiros:	
Hair or silk	De cabelo ou seda.....	\$0.194 each.
Iron wire cloth	De arame ou tela de ferro.....	.04 per lb.
Brass wire cloth	Idem de latão .....	.0735 per lb.
Speaking trumpets	Bozinas ou porta-vozes.....	.432 each.
Tape measures:	Trenas ou fitas de medir:	
Loose or without case	Soltas ou sem caixa.....	.49 per lb.
With ivory, pearl, or tortoise case, with or without spring.	Com caixa de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, com ou sem mola.	1.56 per lb.
With case of any other kind, with or without spring.	Com caixa de qualquer outra qualidade, com ou sem mola.	.245 per lb.
Type:	Typos:	
For printing office—	Para typographia—	
Refuse or in mass, for casting.	Gastos ou em pasta, para fundir ...	Free.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 34—Continued.	CLASSE 34—Continua.	
<i>Machines, apparatus, tools, and various utensils—Continued.</i>	<i>Machinas, aparelhos, ferramentas e utensilios diversos—Continua.</i>	
Type—Continued.	Tipos—Continua.	
For printing office—Continued.	Para typographia—Continua.	
With cuts and emblems	Com desenhos ou emblemas	\$0.04 per lb.
Not specified	Não especificados .....	.0245 per lb.
For bookbindery or librarian, copper, zinc, or iron.	Para encadernador ou livreiro de cobre, zinco ou ferro.	.0735 per lb.
Any other tools, utensils, or instruments not classified, for the arts, trades, or other uses.	Quaesquer outras ferramentas, utensilios ou instrumentos não classificados, para artes, officios ou para quaesquer outros usos.	.0735 per lb.
NOTE. —In the weight of articles of this class will be included the handles and other attachments of wood, horn, bone, and like materials. Those having accessories of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise will pay 50 per cent. more, and those having attachments of gold or silver the double of the respective rates.	NOTA. —No peso das ferramentas e outros objectos desta classe serão incluídos os dos cabos e outros accessorios de páo, chifre, osso e materias semelhantes. Os que tiverem pertenças, accessorios e guarnições de marfim, madreperola e tartaruga pagarão mais 50 por cento, e de ouro e prata o dobro dos respectivos direitos.	
CLASS 35.	CLASSE 35*.	
Miscellaneous articles.	Varios artigos.	
Articles in imitation of hair	Coques e obras semelhantes imitando cabelo.	\$0.735 per lb.
Articles of cocoanut shell :	Obras de côco :	
Ornaments, bracelets, pins, and the like..	Adereços, pulseiras, alfinetes, e semelhantes.	1.225 per lb.
Cups, eggs, boxes, and like articles.	Calices, copos, ovos, caixas e peças semelhantes.	.49 per lb.
Artificial flowers :	Flores artificiaes :	
Of any texture, straw or paper, loose, in branches or in garlands.	De qualquer tecido, de palha ou papel, soltas, em ramos ou guirlandas.	.02 per gram.
Buds, cups, leaves, and seeds for making flowers.	Botões, calices, folhas e sementes para a fabricação de flores.	.008 per gram.
Boxes, cases :	Caixas e bocetas :	
Pasteboard, or pasteboard and wood, ornamental, for confectioners, etc.	De papelão ou de papelão e madeira, enfeitadas para confeiteiros e semelhantes.	.49 per lb.
Zinc, or other common metal, with mirror.	De zinco ou outro metal ordinario, com espelho.	.16 per lb.
Pasteboard, wood, bone, horn, plain or covered with paper, leather, or any cloth, for jewelry, gloves, glasses, razors, and the like.	De papelão, madeira, osso, ou chifre, lisas ou forradas de papel, couro, ou qualquer tecido, para joias, luvas, oculos, navalhas, etc.	1.176 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
Miscellaneous articles—Continued.	Varios artigos—Continua.	
Boxes, cases—Continued.	Caixas e bocetas—Continua.	
Pasteboard, wood, bone, horn, plain or covered with paper, leather, or any cloth, for mathematical and surgical instruments, homeopathic remedies, and for knives, forks, and spoons.	De papelão, madeira, osso, ou chifre, lisas ou forradas de papel, couro, ou qualquer tecido, para instrumentos mathematicos e cirurgicos, medicamentos homeopathicos, e para talheres.	\$0.294 per lb.
With mirror, for shaving, and the like—	Com espelho para barba, e semelhantes—	
Fine wood	De madeira fina. ....	.588 per lb.
Pasteboard, or common wood, painted, varnished, or covered with paper.	De papelão ou madeira ordinaria, pintadas, envernizadas ou forradas de papel.	.16 per lb.
For sewing, with or without accessories, or for music, or ornamented with shells, for any purpose.	Para costura, com ou sem preparos, ou musica, e as guarnecidas de conchas para qualquer fim.	.686 per lb.
For the game of <i>voltarete</i> —	Para o jogo de voltarete—	
Plain, painted, or varnished	Lisas, pintadas ou envernizadas ....	.49 per lb.
Lacquer or japanned	De charão ou acharoados.	1.225 per lb.
Pine, unpainted, for packing, set up or apart.	De pinho, não pintadas e semelhantes, proprias para envoltorios sómente, armadas ou desarmadas.	.147 per lb.
Not classified	Não classificadas.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—The appurtenances of any kind with the shaving cases, those with work-boxes, when of gold, silver, ivory, pearl, or tortoise, and the counters of the same materials, with the <i>voltarete</i> boxes, will pay separate duties.	NOTA.—Os preparos de qualquer qualidade que vierem com as caixas para barba, os das caixas de costura quando forem de ouro ou prata, marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga, e os tentos que acompanharem as caixas para o jogo de voltarete, sendo destas mesmas materias pagarão direitos em separado.	
Bustles, horsehair, or covered with any fabric of wool, cotton, or linen.	Anquinhas de crina ou cobertas de qualquer tecido de algodão, lã ou linho.	\$0.784 per lb.
Canes (walking):	Bengalas:	
Whalebone, composition, or prepared horn.	De barbatana, massa ou chifre preparado.	1.568 per lb.
Ivory (elephant's or rhinoceros')	De marfim e unicornio.	4.90 per lb.
Wood, reed, rattan, bamboo, and the like—	De madeira, junco, canna da India, bambú, etc.—	
Bone, horn, composition, wood, or common metal handle.	Com castão de osso, chifre, massa, madeira ou metal commum.	2.16 per doz.
Ivory, pearl, or tortoise handle.	Com castão de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	6.48 per doz.
Handle of gold or silver, or adorned with these metals or with precious stones.	Com castão de ouro ou prata, ou com enfeites destes metaes, ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35ª—Continua.	
Miscellaneous articles—Continued.	Varios artigos—Continua.	
Chess sets, draughts, backgammon, dominoes, and the like:	Jogo de xadrez, de damas, gamão, dominó e semelhantes:	
Pasteboard or common wood.....	De papelão ou madeira ordinaria.....	\$0.245 per lb.
Lacquer or japanned, mahogany, satin-wood, or other fine wood.	De charão ou acharoados, de mogno, páo setim, ou de outra qualquer madeira fina.	.49 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Chocolate, in the common form or prepared for eating, of any kind.	Chocolate commun ou de refeição de qualquer qualidade.	\$0.294 per lb.
Confectionery, sweetmeats, not classified.	Doces e confeitos não classificados.....	.245 per lb.
Dolls:	Bonecas:	
With mechanism for winding up.....	Com machinismo de dar corda.....	.735 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Dynamite and other explosive compounds.	Dynamite e outras massas explosivas...	.16 per lb.
Emery cloth.....	Panno de esmeril para lixar.....	.0867 per lb.
Fans:	Leques:	
Rough or common, paper, with plain ribs of pasteboard, wood, or bamboo..	Toscas ou ordinarios, de papel, com varetas lisas de papelão, páo ou bambú.	.54 per doz.
Wooden, polished, or varnished, trimmed with ermine, and with or without ornaments of—	De madeira polida ou envernizada, bordados ou enfeitados de arminho, e com ou sem rendados ou enfeites de—	
Paper.....	Papel.....	1.296 per doz.
Silk.....	Seda.....	8.424 per doz.
Any other fabric.....	Qualquer outro tecido.....	4.212 per doz.
Kid, paper, or any cloth, plain, embroidered, or trimmed with ermine, lace, or feathers—	De pelica, papel ou qualquer tecido lisos, bordados ou enfeitados de arminho, rendas ou pennas—	
With handles of leather, bone, horn, sandalwood, lacquer, rubber, composition, or common metal.	Com cabo de couro, osso, chifre, sandalo, charão, borracha, massa ou metal ordinario.	.702 each.
With handles of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.	Com cabo de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	4.32 each.
NOTE.—This article does not include fans made of a single material, as these pay the duties indicated in the respective classes.	NOTA.—Neste artigo não estão comprehendidos os leques feitos de uma só materia, que tem taxas especiaes nas respectivas classes.	
The above duties include the common boxes in which the fans are imported.	Nas taxas acima ficam comprehendidas as das caixas communs em que vierem.	
Fans whose ribs pass beyond the upper border of the paper, silk, or kid pay an increase of 20 per cent., and those that have ornaments of gold or silver, 50 per	Os leques cujas varetas chegarem á extremidade superior, passando sobre o papel, seda ou pelica, ficam sujeitos a mais 20 por cento dos respectivos	

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
cent. more, unless the ornaments are insignificant.	direitos, e os que tiverem enfeites de ouro ou prata a mais 50 por cento, salvo si estes forem insignificantes.	
The rings, hoops, and studs of these metals, on fine fans, shall not be considered as ornaments.	Não serão considerados enfeites as argolas, aros e arestas desses metaes que t verem os leques finos.	
Frames for fans pay the same duties as the finished fans, according to quality.	As armações para leques pagarão os mesmos direitos dos leques completos, segundo sua qualidade.	
Fans, round, with handles of pasteboard or wood:	Ventarolas, com cabo de papelão ou madeira:	
Cotton.....	De algodão.....	\$1.08 per doz.
Silk.....	De seda.....	3.24 per doz.
Paper.....	De papel.....	.54 per doz.
Fireworks, Chinese or Indian, or other kind:	Fogos artificiaes da China ou da India, ou de outra qualquer qualidade:	
In packs (firecrackers).....	Em cartas (bichas ou truques).....	.196 per lb.
In any other form.....	De qualquer outro modo preparado ..	.49 per lb.
Frames:	Armações:	
Of covered wire, for hats or headdresses.	De arame coberto, para chapéos ou enfeites de cabeça.	1.35 per doz.
For parasols and umbrellas, with ribs of whalebone, reed, iron, or steel, slides of iron, and handles of iron, wood, or cane, or without handles, only the ribs and slides.	Para chapéos de sol ou de chuva, com varetas de barbatana, junco, ferro ou aço, garfos de ferro e cabos deste ou de madeira ou canna, ou sem cabos, simplesmente varetas, ou garfos de qualquer qualidade.	.1225 per lb.
NOTE. —Frames whose handles have heads of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise, pay 80 per cent. additional, and when part of the handle is of these materials they pay double the respective duties.	NOTA. —As armações cujos cabos trouxerem castões de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga pagarão mais 80 por cento dos respectivos direitos; e quando uma parte do cabo fôr destes materiaes, pagarão o dobro dos mesmos.	
Hand bags and other like articles of any kind of texture, not classified, pay the same rates as those of leather, according to quality.	Bolsas, indispensaveis e outros objectos semelhantes de qualquer tecido, não classificados, pagarão os mesmos direitos estabelecidos para os de couro, segundo sua qualidade.	
Lamps, small, all kinds.....	Lamparinas de qualquer qualidade.....	.16 per lb.
Lanterns for carriages, ships, and locomotives:	Lanternas, para carros, navios e locomotivas:	
Plain or with trimmings or linings of white or yellow metal.	Simples ou com forros ou guarnições de metal branco ou amarello.	.245 per lb.
With trimmings of plated, gilt, or silvered metal.	Idem com forros ou guarnições de casquinha, ou metal dourado ou prateado.	.392 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Manikins covered with cloth, of any size, with or without pedestals.	Mannequins cobertos de panno, de qualquer qualidade, com ou sem pedestaes.	\$2.484 each.
Masks :	Mascaras :	
Silk or any material covered with silk. . .	De seda ou de qualquer materia coberta de seda.	3.92 per lb.
Any other kind.	De qualquer outra qualidade. . . . .	.98 per lb.
Matches and taper matches :	Mechas e palitos phosphoricos :	
Wood.	De madeira. . . . .	.093 per lb.
Any other kind.	De qualquer outra qualidade. . . . .	.171 per lb.
Mirrors and frames (picture), small :	Espelhos e quadros, pequenos :	
With molding of pasteboard or covered with pasteboard, or of common metal, plain, painted, or varnished.	Com moldura de papelão, ou forrada de papelão ou de metal ordinario, simples, pintado ou envernizado.	.11 per lb.
With molding of wood or composition—Plain, gilt, or varnished	Com molduras de madeira ou massa—Simples, douradas ou envernizadas.	.147 per lb.
With paintings or fancy ornaments . . .	Com pinturas ou ornatos de phantasia.	.784 per lb.
With moldings of copper, plated, gilded, or nickeled, plain or wrought, or covered with silk or velvet.	Com molduras de cobre prateado, dourado ou nickelado, liso ou lavrado, ou forrados de seda ou velludo.	.784 per lb.
Not specified.	Não especificados.	48 per ct. ad val.
NOTE.—Mirrors and frames will be considered as small when they have up to 15 square centimetres of surface.	NOTE.—Serão reputados pequenos os espelhos ou quadros que tiverem de superficie (inclusive as molduras) até 15 centimetros quadrados.	
The weight of the glasses, as well as that of the engravings and lithographs, will be included in that of the frames.	No peso dos quadros será incluído o dos vidros e bem assim o das estampas impressas ou lithographadas, quando as trouxerem.	
Paraffine, simple or compound, or petroleum wax :	Parafina simples ou composta, ou cera de petroleo :	
In mass.	Em massa.	\$0.0857 per lb.
In candles.	Em velas. . . . .	.142 per lb.
Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders :	Cachimbos e ponteiros para charutos ou cigarros :	
Indian, called <i>ocnas</i> , and the like.	Da India, denominados <i>ocnas</i> e semelhantes.	16.20 each.
Clay, gypsum, porcelain, or wood, with horn or wooden stems, etc.	De barro, gesso, loça ou madeira com tubos de chifre ou madeira e semelhantes.	.16 per lb.
Amber, meerschaum, or imitation.	De ambar, espuma do mar e sua imitação.	1.225 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35*—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Pocketbooks, cigar cases, portemonnaies, and tobacco boxes:	Carteiras, charuteiras, portamoedas, e caixas para fumo:	
Without bands—	Sem aros—	
Chile or Peru straw.....	De palha de Chile ou Perú.....	\$0.043 per gram.
Ivory, pearl, silk, or velvet, or straw not specified.	De marfim, madreperola, seda ou velludo, ou de palha não especificada.	3.92 per lb.
Tortoise shell.....	De tartaruga.....	5.88 per lb.
Leather, rubber, celluloid, composition, papier-maché, horn, or texture of cotton, wool, or linen.	De couro, borracha, celluloid, massa, <i>papier maché</i> , chifre, ou de tecido de algodão, lã ou linho.	1.225 per lb.
With bands of copper or other common metal—	Com aros de cobre ou outro metal ordinario—	
With backs of ivory, pearl, or tortoise.	Com costas de marfim, madreperola ou tartaruga.	2.695 per lb.
With backs of leather, straw, silk, or other texture, rubber, composition, bone, horn, or gilded or plated metal.	Com costas de couro, palha, seda ou outro tecido, borracha, massa, osso, chifre, ou de metal dourado ou prateado.	1.225 per lb.
Of tin, plain or painted, and the like....	De folha de Flandres e semelhantes...	.588 per lb.
Of any kind with trimmings or bands of gold and silver, and others not specified.	De qualquer quillidade com enfeites ou aros de ouro ou prata, e outras não especificadas.	48 per ct. ad val
Powders and any other preparations for killing or driving away insects and other animals.	Pós e quaesquer outras preparações para matar, prevenir ou destruir insectos e outros animaes.	\$0.245 per lb.
Powder puffs, of ermine.....	Brochas ou bonecas de arminho para pó de arroz.	1.225 per lb.
Quick matches (fuze).....	Estopim.....	.137 per lb.
Rosaries, common, with beads of cocoa, porcelain, or glass, and the like.	Rosarios ordinarios com contas de côco, louça ou vidro, e semelhantes.	.245 per lb.
Rubber, celluloid, and gutta-percha vulcanized or not, in manufactured articles:	Borracha, celluloid e gutta-percha, vulcanizada ou não, em obras:	
Basins and other household articles.....	Bacias e outras peças de uso domestico.....	.318 per lb.
Canes, whips, and other like objects....	Bengalas, chicotes e obras semelhantes.....	.588 per lb.
Tobacco pouches, cigar holders and cases for boxes of matches.	Bolsas para fumo, ponteiros e estojos para caixas de phosphoros.	.49 per lb.
Dolls, toys, and like articles.....	Bonecas, brinquedos e obras semelhantes.	.392 per lb.
Buttons of any kind.....	Botões de qualquer qualidade.....	.49 per lb.
Boots and shoes.....	Calçado.....	.318 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Rubber, celluloid, and gutta-percha vulcanized or not, in manufactured articles—Continued.	Borracha, celluloid e gutta-percha, vulcanizada ou não, em obras—Continua.	
Belts and girdles, suspenders and garters—	Cintas e cintos, suspensorios e ligas—	
Covered with pure silk or silk and other materials.	Cobertos de seda pura ou de seda com qualquer outra materia.	\$08.675 per lb.
Covered with any other material.....	Idem de qualquer outra materia.....	.784 per lb.
Cord, tape, and braid—	Cordão, trança e cadarço—	
Silk covered.....	Cobertos de seda.....	3.675 per lb.
Covered with any other material.....	Idem de qualquer outra materia.....	.784 per lb.
Funnels, capsules, and bottles.....	Funis, capsulas e garrafas.....	.318 per lb.
Packing for machinery.....	Gaxeta para machinas.....	.1225 per lb.
Combs, rules, and penholders.....	Pentes, regoas e canetas para pennas..	.49 per lb.
Fans.....	Leques.....	.864 each.
Prepared or in cakes for dentists (vulcanite).	Preparada ou em massa para dentista (vulcanite).	.392 per lb.
Bracelets, earrings, lockets, and like ornaments.	Pulseiras, brincos, medalhas e semelhantes adereços.	1.225 per lb.
Stems, tubes, and stalks for flowers.....	Hastes, tubos e talos para flores.....	.784 per lb.
Cloths, cotton, wool, or linen :	Tecidos de algodão, lã ou linho—	
In pieces or patterns.....	Em peças ou cortes.....	.49 per lb.
In articles not classified.....	Em obras não classificadas.....	.784 per lb.
Textures of pure silk or with mixture of other material—	Tecidos de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia—	
In pieces or patterns.....	Em peças ou cortes.....	.735 per lb.
In articles not classified.....	Em obras não classificadas.....	1.102 per lb.
Tubes, threads, leaves, and sheets.....	Tubos, fios, folhas e laminas.....	.147 per lb.
Not classified.....	Não classificadas.....	48 per ct. ad val.
Sandpaper of any kind.....	Papel de lixa de qualquer qualidade.....	\$0.0245 per lb.
Sauces and liquid condiments, prepared in whatever manner.	Molhos e líquidos temperados para comida de qualquer modo preparados.	.098 per lb.
Sealing wax :	Lacre :	
In cakes, for bottles.....	Em pães para garrafas.....	.0784 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificados.....	.245 per lb.
Skates.....	Patins.....	.864 per pair.
Stumps (stomps) for artists.....	Esfuminhos para desenhos.....	.784 per lb.
Tents of leather or canvas, or any kind of cloth, with or without accessories.	Barracas de couro ou de lona ou de qualquer tecido, com ou sem preparos.	48 per ct. ad val.
Tinder, of any kind.....	Isclas de qualquer qualidade.....	\$0.05 per lb.
Tinder boxes of bone, horn, or common metal, with or without steels, flints, etc.	Isqueiros de osso, chifre ou de metal ordinario, com ou sem fuzil, pederneiras, e semelhantes.	.16 per lb.

English.	Portuguez.	Duty.
CLASS 35—Continued.	CLASSE 35—Continua.	
<i>Miscellaneous articles—Continued.</i>	<i>Varios artigos—Continua.</i>	
Toys for children, of wood, paper, paste-board, crockery, glass, tin, lead, or other common metal :	Brinquedos para crianças, de madeira, papel ou papelão, de louça, vidro, estanho, chumbo ou outro metal ordinario—	
With mechanism for winding up, or moved by steam.	Com machinismo de dar corda ou movidos a vapor.	\$0.735 per lb.
Not specified.....	Não especificadas.....	.245 per lb.
Trays, boxes, pedestals, étagères, and fancy bric-a-brac, and other articles of lacquer, or wood japanned, or paper in imitation of Japan ware (papier-maché), plain, gilt, or silvered, with or without ornaments of mother-of-pearl.	Bandejas, caixas, peanhas, étagères e bibelots de phantasia, e outras obras de charão ou de madeira acharoadas, ou de papel imitando o charão (<i>papier maché</i>), lisas, douradas ou prateadas, com ou sem enfeites de madreperola.	1.225 per lb.
Umbrellas and parasols :	Chapéus de chuva e de sol :	
With covering of any cotton or linen texture.	Com cobertura de tecido de algodão ou linho.	.388 each.
With covering of wool.....	Idem, idem de lã.....	.81 each.
With covering of silk pure or mixed with any material—	Idem, idem de seda pura ou com mescla de outra materia—	
Plain.....	Simples.....	1.728 each.
With covering of lace or trimmings of lace, fringe, embroidery, or feathers.	Com cobertura de rendas ou enfeitados de rendas, franjas, bordados ou pennas.	3.456 each.
With trimmings (ornaments) of gold, silver, or precious stones.	Com enfeites de ouro ou prata ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Wafers :	Obreias :	
Of wheat flour and the like.....	De massa de farinha de trigo e semelhantes.	\$0.147 per lb.
Of paste and others not specified.....	De colla e outras não especificadas....	.98 per lb.
Waterproof packing cloth, plain or twilled, with or without paper, in pieces or in articles.	Impermeaveis de canhamão, lisos ou entraneados, com ou sem papel adherente, em peça ou em obras.	.1225 per lb.
Whips of any kind, not specified :	Chicotes de qualquer qualidade não especificados :	
With lash, and for small wagon.....	Com agoite e para carrinho.....	5.184 per doz.
Without lash.....	Sem agoite.....	2.592 per doz.
With butt of gold or silver, or with precious stones.	Com castão de ouro ou prata ou com pedras preciosas.	48 per ct. ad val.
Wreaths, funereal, of immortelles.....	Coroas de perpetuas para tumulos.....	\$0.294 per lb.

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